"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 14

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,692. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ALLIES' LEFT HAS ADVANCED SIX MILES; GERMANS REPORT A GAIN IN THEIR CENTRE; LULL IN FIGHTING FOLLOWS THESE MOVES

HOLD VERA CRUZ, FUNSTON ADVISES

Requests That the Departure of American Troops Be Delayed Until Oct. 10.

NUNS AND PRIESTS IN PERIL

U. S. Army Chaplain Fears for Their Safety After the Mexicans Take Charge.

VILLA THANKS PRESIDENT

State Department Issues a Denial That National Railways Are to be Confiscated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Rosy views of the situation in Mexico given by the State Department in Mexico City and the latter's confidential agency in Washington are at variance with the developments here today.

Gen. Funston has requested that the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces be postponed until Oct. 10, and this appeal was today forwarded by the War Department to Secretary Garrison, at Sea Bright, N. J. Gen. Funston asked that the date of the removal of the troops be delayed until after more definite arrangements could be made for a transfer of authority to the Mexican local municipal officials. It is probable that the request will be granted. The transports which are to bring the troops home will not reach Vera Cruz for about ten days.

In the face of information received both at the White House and the State Department, denying reports of violence in Mexico, a cablegram was sent to the White House today by the Rev. Louis J. O'Hearn of the Catholic University of America, saying that about 500 priests and nuns in Mexico would be destitute and in danger on the departure of the American forces from Vera Cruz. This telegram came to the Rev. Father O'Hearn from Chaplain Francis P. Joyce of the United States Army at Vera Cruz.

The Right Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, Bishop of Los Angeles, former rector of the Catholic University of America, called at the State Department today, heading a delegation of Catholic priests, and appealed to Acting Secretary Lansing for relief for the priests and nuns now at Vera Cruz, and asked that their situation be very carefully considered. Mr. Lansing asked Bishop Conaty to present to the department a written statement of the situation.

The extension of time for the evacuation of Vera Cruz requested by Gen. Funston, is expected to afford opportunity for all refugees to get away. Whether Gen. Funston's request is founded on apprehension as to the probable safety of refugees left in Vera Cruz is a question about which there is considerable speculation in Washington.

Villa Thanks Wilson.

President Wilson today received a message from Gen. Villa voicing his satisfaction over the order for the removal of the American troops from Vera Cruz. From other sources reports reached the State Department denying friction between Carranza and his Generals, and asserting that Villa was loyal to Carranza, and had only recently been promoted to be General in Chief of the Division of the North in appreciation of his services for the revolution.

Villa's telegram to President Wilson was as follows:

I have received with supreme pleasure and great satisfaction the information that the American forces now stationed at Vera Cruz will shortly leave that port, and I am impelled to present to you, in my name and that of the Mexican people, our most cordial congratulations for this action, which, as have all those dictated by the American Government, of which you are the distinguished head, respecting all matters connected with our country, so faithfully has interpreted the sentiments and aspirations of the patriotic Mexican people, and I respectfully salute you as the General in Chief of the Division of the North. FRANCISCO VILLA.

Mexicans Greatly Pleased.

The State Department also had roseate Mexican advices, on the basis of which it issued this bulletin:

The Department is in receipt of a telegram from its representative at El Paso stating that a beneficial effect has been produced by the announcement that the American troops are to be withdrawn from Vera Cruz and that this will greatly aid in the solution of future problems. It is stated that the Mexican people are greatly impressed with the sincerity of the intentions of the Government of the United States and that no American has heretofore received the praise now being given the President.

A similar telegram has been received from the American Vice Consul at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz. He states that the best of order prevailed throughout the 16th of September, during the celebration, and that the news of the withdrawal of American troops in the near future from Vera Cruz was received joyfully in the district.

Won't Confiscate Roads.

The State Department today issued a formal denial, based on advice from the Carranza Government, in the matter of the reported confiscation of the National Railways of Mexico. The denial took this form:

"The department is officially advised, in a telegram dated Sept. 17, from Mexico City, that the confiscation of the Mexican National Railways is denied, and that it has been announced that on Oct. 7 the Government will turn over the operation of the railroad to the company. It is stated by the Constitutionalists that the railroad has been operated by the Government merely as an exigency of war. New Constitutionalist Directors will be named by the Government to represent its interests."

Señor Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the Mexican Constitutionalist agency in Washington, received advices from Mexico City today saying that Zapata had replied to Carranza's invitation to attend the National Convention to be held in Mexico City early in October by requesting that a truce and cessation of further hostilities between the Federal troops and his own be declared pending the deliberations of the convention.

"This is taken to mean," said Consti-

Continued on Page 5.

GERMAN BOMBARDMENT WIPES OUT TERMONDE

Shells on Friday Left Nothing but the Church and Hospital.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—Reuter's Antwerp correspondent, telegraphing on Friday, says:

"The Germans today completed the destruction of the town of Termonde (Dendermonde,) sixteen miles southeast of Ghent. The communal offices were bombarded and are in ruins. The church still stands, though its tower is damaged. The hospital was more or less spared, but all other public buildings and houses were destroyed."

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GHENT, Sept. 18.—The German attack on Termonde has been repulsed, but the enemy has received reinforcements of infantry and artillery, and so Termonde is in danger of suffering a fresh bombardment.

I made a tour of the ruined city today after the Germans had been driven out. The bombardment of the last few days has completed the terrible work of destruction which the torch began a fortnight ago.

The magnificent Hôtel de Ville, dating from the fifteenth century, has now shared the common fate. The belfry of the Hôtel de Ville has collapsed, and the four bells which for centuries have been heralds of glad or sad tidings for the citizens of the quaint old town on the banks of the Scheldt have sounded their last note. The Hôtel de Ville is gutted. Everything of artistic and historic value has been swallowed up in the general ruin.

The Gothic church, with its tapering spire, a landmark for miles around, has also suffered. The Germans dragged machine guns on the wide platform of the church tower and opened a brisk fire on the Belgians who were intrenched on the right bank of the river. The Belgians brought field guns to bear on the church tower, which was repeatedly struck by shells and the German gun was put out of action.

The destruction of the Hôtel de Ville could hardly have been more thorough if the building had been ignited by the burning of stray shells. A number of inhabitants and soldiers whom I questioned affirmed that one of the last acts of the beaten Germans before their retirement was to set fire to the Hôtel de Ville.

MAUBEUGE FELL SEPT. 7, 12 DAYS UNDER FIRE

1000 Shells Fell in a Night Near Railway Station—Three Forts Totally Destroyed.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—A belated dispatch received by The Times gives the following details of the fall of Maubeuge, thirteen miles south of Mons, which, the correspondent asserts, occurred on Sept. 7:

"The investment of the town began Aug. 26 and the first shell fell on the 27th. The main attack was concentrated north and east of the town.

"Forts de Boussois, de Essarts, and de Cerfontaine were completely destroyed by the heavy siege artillery. The town suffered severely from the bombardment, which continued with great violence for twelve days. Over 1,000 shells fell in a single night near the railway station, and the Rue de France was partly destroyed. The loss of life, however, was comparatively small.

"At noon, Sept. 7, the white flag was hoisted on the church tower, and trumpets sounded 'cease firing,' but the firing continued until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Meantime the greater part of the garrison succeeded in evacuating the town. The German forces marched in at 7 o'clock in the evening by the Porte de Mons and the Porte de France."

THE TIMES'S WAR NEWS.

A South American Newspaper Cables Its Congratulations.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 18.—After forty days' experience we congratulate THE NEW YORK TIMES on its war service. It is more than we hoped and confirms the prestige of a great American newspaper. We think it would be positively impossible to improve upon it for truthfulness and seriousness. LA NACION.

BATTLE IN THE AIR.

Frenchman Got Above German Aviator and Shot Him Down.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The newspapers today related the story of an air duel between a French aviator and a German airman at an unnamed place during a battle.

After long manoeuvring the Frenchman succeeded in ascending above the German. Both men used revolvers. The German was seriously wounded and his machine turned over and fell among British troops.

He was dead when picked up.

Russians Await Turkish Warships.

ROME, Saturday, Sept. 19.—The steamer Favignana has arrived at Naples from the Orient. Her officers report that the Russian Black Sea Fleet, comprising twenty units, is cruising off the entrance of the Dardanelles, ready to attack the Turkish squadron if it should leave the Golden Horn.

PROTECT-U ELIMINATES AUTO Insurance. Room 1,121, 110 Nassau St.—Advt.

GERARD MESSAGE TO GO TO ALLIES

Beyond This Our Government Will Not Now Make Any Further Move for Peace.

ENGLAND DENIES OFFERS

Informs Ambassador Here That Germany and Austria Have Made No Proposals.

WAR LIKELY TO CONTINUE

Washington Believes That Insistence on Good Offices at Present Would Surely Give Offense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—For the time being the activities of President Wilson in the effort to get the warring powers in Europe in a mood to listen to peace proposals have come to a standstill. Whether the President will resume his inquiries on the subject in the near future probably will depend on developments.

According to a cable message received late tonight by Sir Arthur Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, Great Britain has received no proposal for peace, either direct or indirect, from Germany or Austria, and therefore has nothing to say on the subject. The message was from Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary. The Ambassador inquired early today whether any proposal of peace was before his Government in view of the persistent rumors from Berlin that peace proposals were being exchanged.

There was much discussion in Administration circles today of the whole involved situation. While the President does not regard the response of the German Imperial Chancellor to the so-called "feeler" of this Government as shutting the door to further exchanges, it was made known today in the best-informed official circles that the attitude of all the parties to the war was such that no forward step in the direction of settlement of their difficulties through the medium of the United States would be wise at this particular time.

The Government, however, probably will seek to keep alive the movement for peace by transmitting without comment to the British, French, and Russian Governments the report made by James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, of his conversation with the Imperial Chancellor, which was the result of the inquiry of this Government as to whether Emperor William had indicated that he was in favor of peace. No comment by the United States is expected to accompany this action. The transmission of the Gerard report to the allied Governments merely will be in the nature of a reminder that the United States will be ready to act as the friend of all concerned whenever they reach the point of being willing to discuss terms for an amicable settlement.

Belligerents Might Take Offense.

It is realized in official circles that insistence by the United States that the spirit of peace is in the air and that the nations involved in war ought to accept the friendly offices of the only great non-European power that is preserving a strict neutrality, might become offensive to some of the belligerents. That is one reason for a display of excessive caution at this uncertain period. The Government knows that the British Government, at least, is unwilling to discuss peace with Germany except on the basis of conditions precedent that it is quite clear that Germany would not accept.

The position of Great Britain was made clear in a conversation between Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, in which the British Minister said that Great Britain would consent only to a peace that would be permanent, and that one of the basic principles of any peace agreement must be solemn assurances from Germany that reparation would be furnished to Belgium for the violation of her neutrality and the damage done by the German troops.

Great Britain Annoyed.

Knowledge that the British Government was annoyed because the substance of the report of this conversation, made to the State Department by Mr. Page, had become public has made officials here cautious in discussing the attitude of Great Britain or any of the belligerents, and no authoritative statement of the details of what has taken place in the way of peace overtures is obtainable, but it is known that the highest officials of the Administration are not encouraged over the outlook, and they are inclined to the belief that the war must be continued for a considerable period before President Wilson will be able without giving offense to make further advances.

While the effort has been made to see in the German Chancellor's expressions to Ambassador Gerard the suggestion that Germany would be glad to have the United States ascertain from the Governments of the Allies a statement of the terms upon which they would be willing to enter into peace negotiations, high officials of this Government, who are acquainted with the exact attitude of the Chancellor, are not inclined to place that hopeful construction on them. President Wilson has said that he regarded the Chancellor's comments as non-committal, and apparently nothing has occurred in the past twenty-four hours to lead the Government to take a more optimistic view.

For the present the peace movement will remain in statu quo, and whatever hope may be entertained by the ultra-

Continued on Page 2.

BERLIN SEES ATTACK WANING

Thinks Signs Indicate French Have Fought Themselves Out.

CAN'T FILL DEPLETED RANKS

Attempt to Break Centre Collapsed Without Much Resistance, It Is Asserted.

OWN GAIN SLOW BUT SURE

Rome Hears That Eight German Corps Have Been Sent East Against Russia.

BERLIN, Sept. 18, 1:12 P. M., (via London.)—This official announcement was made at the headquarters of the General Staff last evening:

"No decision yet has resulted in the battle between the Oise and the Meuse, but certain signs indicate that the power of resistance of the enemy is relaxing.

"The endeavor of the French troops to break through the German right wing collapsed without any great efforts on the part of our troops.

"The centre of the German army is gaining ground slowly but surely.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the sallies from Verdun have been easily repulsed."

BERLIN, Sept. 18, (by Wireless by Way of Sayville, L. I.)—An official statement, issued by the German General Staff says that all the German airships came up to expectations after undergoing long and dangerous flights. Some of the aircraft were damaged, but now all of them have been repaired. None has been destroyed or captured by the enemy.

Expects Speedy End of Battle.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News Agency has forwarded this dispatch received from Berlin:

"The situation of the German troops in the great battle on the western frontier is good, especially in the centre, where the Germans have received substantial reinforcements.

"The end of the battle is expected soon."

KAISER'S STAFF CONFIDENT.

Say German Army Is Growing Stronger—Battle Line Not Told.

BERLIN, Saturday, Sept. 19, 12:30 A. M. (via Rotterdam and London.)—Members of the General Staff in private conversation have manifested absolute confidence in the outcome of the battle in France as their own army is steadily growing stronger and the lines of communication have been adjusted to permit of a more efficient supply of provisions and ammunition, it having outrun its supply arrangements in the rapid advance on Paris.

The French Army, according to the night bulletin, is showing signs of having shot its bolt and has fought itself to a standstill, being unable to fill its depleted ranks like the Germans. The Germans, according to this bulletin, are slowly but surely gaining ground in the centre.

The headquarters announcements still give no definite information regarding the position of the battle line, contenting themselves with speaking of it generally as located between the Oise and Meuse Rivers, but not mentioning what part of this large region the Germans occupy.

PRUSSIAN GUARDS WIPED OUT.

Fearful Losses of Kaiser's Special Corps in French Campaign.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"All accounts received in Paris agree that the famous Prussian Guards Corps, the élite of the empire and the especial pride of the German Emperor, has been practically blotted out in the battles which have been waged along the Meuse, Marne, and Aisne Rivers.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Among the wounded prisoners in the hospital at St. Mandrier is the Count of Hohenthal and Bergen, a Lieutenant in the Saxon cavalry of the Imperial Guard, and a son of the Saxon Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was made a prisoner at Pont-a-Mousson.

At the hospital at Compiègne a non-commissioned officer named von Puttkamer, the son of a German statesman, died after several days in agony. He was wounded in both eyes by fragments of shells, one arm was crushed, and there were also bayonet wounds in his thigh. Von Puttkamer begged the surgeons to save his sight, as he wanted to go to Paris with the rest of the troops.

8 GERMAN CORPS SENT EAST.

320,000 Men Said to Have Been Drawn from Army Fighting Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in Rome sends this message under date of Thursday:

"From absolutely sure source I learn that eight German army corps have left France and Belgium for the Russian frontier."

Various conflicting reports have been published about the movements of this force, which would amount to about 320,000 men. One story was that this number of troops was being hurried back to France to deal the Allies a crushing blow.

DECRIES BRITISH VALOR.

Kreuz-Zeitung Says "Mercenaries" Fled from Germans in France.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Kreuz-Zeitung of Sept. 14, in a leading article, says:

"No hour is more ardently desired by us than that of reckoning with England. History tells us that no disputes are so bitter as those between people of the same race. So be it, then. We must have satisfaction, and if ever a war should be regarded as a judgment of God it is this one.

"We know and feel more every day that England is not unconquerable. We have seen her mercenaries in France fight and fly. We have noted the disparity between the killed and wounded and the number of these made prisoners. We know that the more England sends troops to the Continent the more her position of military defenselessness must be accentuated. We know, as many instances have recently shown, that her ships approach and familiarize themselves with the place, whether in the Baltic or the North Sea, from which we shall be able to drive a blow into the heart of the British Empire.

"It should and must be, however, not merely retribution, but above all the facing of the question which European power shall in future exercise dominion on the sea beyond the ocean. The one that remains victorious in this struggle holds the trident in his powerful fist. The trident in the German fist, however, will not be a symbol of domineering and of injury to foreign rights—no! but the sign of moderation, discipline, morality, and justice."

BLAMES GERMAN TACTICS.

Wounded Officer Says: 'Our Troops Were Led to the Slaughter.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The Tribuna publishes an interview which its correspondent at Nice had with a wounded German officer, in which the latter attributed the German reverses to bad tactics.

"Our troops," he said, "were simply led to the slaughter. Our infantry was decimated by the British at St. Quentin because the men were led in compact masses under the British Maxims. Our staff thinks nothing of the individual and was misinformed about the French Army."

PRAISE GERMAN ARTILLERY.

New Howitzer, London Expert Says, Is Wonderfully Efficient.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—The military expert of the Morning Post says:

"The German artillery which it was the fashion to scoff at during the early stage of the war has begun to display sudden and unexpected efficiency. This it is supposed is due to the appearance of a new gun on the scene, or, more correctly, a new howitzer, the existence of which does not appear to have been known. This howitzer must not be confounded with the gigantic weapon, also novel, which forms part of the siege train and which wrought such havoc among the forts of Liège and Namur.

"The piece referred to belongs apparently to field artillery, for it has not only made its existence unpleasantly obvious on the Aisne but it may also be surmised that the guns which the Russians found so formidable at Osterode, and which were supposed to have belonged to the armament of fortresses on the Vistula, were in reality these new howitzers."

Says German Boys Are Fighting.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Bordeaux asserts that boys less than sixteen years old are fighting in the German ranks. The correspondent declares he saw one wounded in the Bordeaux Hospital whose age was fifteen years and nine months, and who told him that all male students at school more than fifteen years old had been mobilized and placed in different regiments.

Germans Hang Germans in Poland.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—German military authorities occupying the territory around Kalisz, in Russian Poland, have called to the colors all the German inhabitants there between the ages of sixteen and forty-five, according to a dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Petrograd. Many of the German subjects fled. Some of these were caught and twenty were hanged.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

FIVE DAYS' HARD FIGHTING

Fierce German Attacks Fail to Break the Allied Left.

TEN ASSAULTS IN A DAY

Immense Losses Suffered in the Terrific Encounters, Some of Them at Night.

FINALLY ALLIES GAIN GROUND

Germans' Attempt to Retake Rheims Foiled—Fresh Troops Join Their Centre and Right.

PARIS, Sept. 18, 11:05 P. M.—This official communication was issued tonight:

"There is no change in the general situation, except that we have continued our progress on the left wing and that a lull in the battle is noticed."

A bulletin given out in the afternoon said:

"The battle continued during the day of Sept. 17 along the front from the River Oise to the Woevre, without any important changes in the situation at any point.

"First—On our left wing, on the heights to the north of the River Aisne, we have made slight progress against certain points. Three offensive counter attacks undertaken by the Germans against the English Army failed. From Craconne to Rheims we curselves repulsed some very violent counter attacks executed during the night. The enemy tried in vain to take the offensive against Rheims.

"Second—On the centre, from Rheims to the Argonne, the enemy has reinforced himself by constructing important fortifications, and has adopted a purely defensive attitude. To the east of the Argonne, in the Woevre district, the situation is unchanged.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, the enemy occupies positions, organized on a defensive basis, in the vicinity of the frontier."

Allied Cavalry Is Active.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—An announcement, issued by the Official Press Bureau this evening, said:

"According to a report received this afternoon there is no particular change in the situation.

"There has been some activity on the part of the allied cavalry but without, at the present time, any definite result."

REPULSE GERMANS 10 TIMES.

Allies Victors in Fierce Fighting—Finally Advance Six Miles.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent sends this dispatch:

"A comprehensive account of the five days' battle on the Aisne River, which he described as the fiercest in the western theatre since the beginning of the war, was given by a French officer who arrived in Paris today.

"On the morning of the 14th, the officer said, the Germans called a halt, but by afternoon the battle had become general.

"All the next day the battle was of a ding-dong nature, the Germans evidently awaiting reinforcements. During the night, however, they delivered a furious attack on the extreme left, but the British and French troops gallantly met the onslaught, repulsing the Germans no fewer than ten times with fearful losses.

"The Germans still came on, however, seeking to pierce the French line. There has been nothing like it since the beginning of the campaign.

"The enemy hurled dense masses of troops at us, in a supreme endeavor to check our forward progress, but when dawn came we still held the position, and even had gained ground slightly.

"The artillery duel was continued throughout the next day.

"The morning of the 17th again saw desperate fighting. This time we threw the Germans back some ten kilometers, (six miles,) capturing 600 men and a lot of mitrailleuses."

Three Fresh German Corps Arrive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 18, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—It is stated that the Germans on the Aisne have been reinforced to the extent of three army corps.

That the Allies have held their own in the face of repeated counter attacks is regarded as eminently satisfactory.

GERMAN LINES WAVERED.

But They Withstood Allies' Attack on Their Right.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18.—The great battle continues on the whole front between the Oise and the Meuse. The Germans are occupying positions which have been placed in a state of defense and armed with heavy artillery. Counter attacks, made by them, were repulsed in every case.

The German resistance on the heights of the Aisne has been maintained, though it wavered at certain points. The invaders are constantly fortifying their positions, but the situation is satisfactory.

One of the reasons why the Germans are still holding their positions in this great line is because they have built scientific intrenchments. Their trenches above Chalons have large covered works as screens from shells, and there are also specially protected areas wherein men can take shelter while under bombardment.

ATTACK ON PRINCE CRUCIAL.

If the French Right Wins It Will Imperil Whole German Line.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOULOGNE, Sept. 18, (Dispatch to the London Daily News).—The position is still stationary today. The forcing of Germans out of their strong defensive position is a question of time and endurance. The French and British have the advantage of an excellent position from the point of view of getting up reinforcements by rail. It is still difficult to say whether the German right, as it lies, is fighting a stubborn rearguard action on the retreat, or it is intending to hold its present lines.

The region north of the German lines is a region of vague skirmishing somewhat similar to that existing in northern Flanders. The Germans are occupying the towns and villages near that front with small patrols or armored cars. The Germans, on the whole, are contracting their web. Lille is free and either army may use it. The Cambrai neighborhood is, of course, still German on the line of their communications.

The issue of the long struggle on the Aisne which would be of the greatest value, would be the success of the French in penetrating the line on the east against the German centre or the left, (where the Crown Prince commands).

Another success on our left, valuable as it would be, would only force back von Kluck and von Bülow, accelerating their retreat upon a new position on the frontier, without seriously defeating the combined armies. A success on our right would imperil their whole line and cut off their right wing.

JOFFRE PLANNING A STROKE?

Critics Expect a Move to Throw Crown Prince Westward.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—For five days the British and French armies have been trying to dislodge the Germans from their strong line of defenses between the Oise and the Meuse Rivers.

The Germans, having reached selected positions, which they have fortified, would appear to have the advantage, according to military critics, if they did not have to defend their whole front to make good their retirement, should an attack by their side fail or a smashing blow from the Allies break their line.

The Anglo-French forces, on the other hand, are declared to be free to mass at any point Gen. Joffre may select as most suitable for attack. It is not certain where the French commander will direct his assault. While the armies, forming his left, are pressing the German right wing, it is thought quite probable that Joffre is arranging for an attempt to cut through the German front north of Verdun and thus drive the armies of the German Crown Prince, the Grand Duke of Württemberg, Gen. von Hausen, Gen. von Bülow and Gen. von Kluck westward, severing their communications with the Rhine through Luxemburg and compelling them to rely on lines running into Belgium, which are menaced by an Anglo-French force, operating on the border as well as by a Belgian army.

The Germans are reported to be prepared to offer tremendous resistance to such a move. They are not only in strong positions where reinforcements of men, munitions, and provisions can easily reach them, but they have other defended points to fall back upon, if necessary.

It is even reported that the Germans are concentrating transport trains on the Luxemberg frontier to enable them to move troops eastward, should they so desire. This leads some military observers to believe that the Germans have decided to remain on the defensive in the west, while they are sending large forces east to confront the Russians.

FIGHT DAY AND NIGHT ALONG RIVER AISNE

Invaders Show Desperate Courage in Assaults—Trying, Perhaps, to Aid Crown Prince.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Sept. 18, (via Paris.)—The gigantic battle, or more properly battles, continue day and night along the entire front from Noyon to the frontier.

The fighting does not consist of one sustained and combined movement, but of several combats, proceeding incessantly at the strongest points of the Germans' line along the River Aisne.

The many wounded prisoners, coming in from the front, indicate that the Allies have made the Germans give ground, the latter leaving their wounded behind.

Some experts still think that the battle is only intended to ensure the safety of the Crown Prince's army, which had great difficulty in disengaging itself from the defiles of the forest of Argonne and is not yet safe, according to opinion here, although he has turned on his pursuers at Montfaucon and is to be reinforced from the Rhine garrisons.

The prolonged rains make it necessary to have more time to get the artillery out of the chalky mud of northern and eastern Champagne.

In addition to the difficulty of reorganizing their forces to withstand the attack on the new line, the Germans are no doubt troubled about their rear. The resumption of activity by the Belgians means more than that its troops have had time to rest, and there is evidently good foundation for the rumors that King Albert's forces have been reinforced, though from where is only a matter of conjecture.

Each encounter, however, influences the execution of the general idea of the commander in chief of the allied army. Attacks and counter attacks follow one another in rapid succession every hour out of the twenty-four.

Marvelous Courage on Both Sides.

During the course of the nights of Sept. 15 and 16 the Germans attempted a formidable movement in the western sphere, but were met by the French and British with courage that was simply marvelous against overwhelming odds. The Germans returned to the attack no fewer than ten times with marvelous tenacity and intrepidity, but were unable to break through the firm line presented by the Allies' infantry.

The fight just before daybreak was the most violent of all. The Germans appeared to throw into the charge all that remained of their energy, but were rolled back with enormous losses. Before retiring behind their big guns they sacrificed many of their number, displaying resolution, which approached desperation. A vigorous counter-attack from the Allies followed, during which a small extent of ground was gained.

Last night was relatively calm along the front, but today the fighting became more furious than ever. During the darkness operations are rendered

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that a lull is noticeable in the great battle along the Aisne but there is no particular change in the general situation, although the allied army has made slight progress on its left flank. Violent attacks by the German army against the British troops have been repulsed and the German army, heavily reinforced in the centre has adopted a purely defensive attitude. In the Vosges and Lorraine the Allies are still the aggressors.

The London Press Bureau reports that the situation along the Aisne remains the same and that some activity of the allied cavalry has been without definite result.

German Army Headquarters by wireless reports the battle still continuing between the Oise and the Meuse but with sure indications that the force of the allied troops is failing. A French attempt to cut through the German right wing was broken, according to Berlin, and the German army is advancing slowly but surely.

The Russian General Staff in Petrograd says that the offensive movement of the German army under Gen. von Hindenberg was halted on Thursday and a new Russian invasion of East Poland is about to be attempted. The German army has fallen back at several points and is shifting to new positions.

Despite the assertion in earlier Vienna dispatches that the Servians had evacuated Semlin, news dispatches from Nish say that the success of the Servian army continues.

King George's speech, in proroguing Parliament, said that he was compelled to go to war for the purpose of the public law of Europe and the vital interests of the empire and that, "fighting for a worthy purpose, Great Britain will not lay down her arms until that purpose had been fully achieved."

The peace movement in Washington seems, for the present at least to have come to a halt. It is intimated there that President Wilson and his advisers believe that the war must continue for some time before an opportunity to renew peace suggestions can be offered.

A force of Germans has captured the British post at Nakob in Central Africa. The British defending force consisted of nine policemen of whom those not killed were taken prisoners.

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

difficult owing to the reluctance of the opposing commanders to use searchlights, which might expose their position.

After this stage of the fight was concluded, the Germans appeared to retire about seven miles. During the combat the adversaries in many instances came to hand-to-hand clashes and the bayonet was extensively used.

The carnage was terrifying, but the troops of both armies appear to have been hardened to such scenes and fought with indomitable coolness, despite the heaviness of the losses.

Airmen Discover German Guns.

The Allies' aviators apparently discovered today the emplacements of some big German guns, notwithstanding the cleverness in which they are hidden beneath an earthen covering, strewn with the branches of trees.

The Allies' artillery opened a concentrated fire on a certain portion of the line and the heavy German artillery soon afterward lapsed into silence at that spot, although it is not known whether they were rendered impotent or were merely effecting a change of position, owing to their former emplacement having become untenable.

It is impossible to learn from any one part of the line what is occuring at any of the other places, but an inclination to recede slightly seemed evident on the German side, although they offered the most obstinate resistance and fought as if made of iron. The Allies at the same time pursued the small advantage they had gained and kept at the heels of their reluctantly retiring foe.

British Suffer Heavily.

At a point where the bulk of the British troops formed part of the Allies' line the fighting was furious yesterday and today, and some of the most famous English, Scottish, and Irish regiments, including the Guards and the Highlanders, suffered severely. They performed the task set for them unflinchingly, advancing and occupying some of the advanced German positions, but at terrible cost.

Behind the fighting line along the Acy-Puisieux Road still lie many of the dead, who fell in the fighting of Sept. 15. Laborers, engaged in the task of interement, declared that although they had buried great numbers, over a thousand bodies still awaited removal from the battlefield.

Afm at German Communications.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says that the general opinion in the French capital is that the battle of the Aisne is the most important since the beginning of the war. The dispatch continues:

"The information communicated by the General Staff is considered satisfactory as showing that the Allies' frontal attack is developing under favorable conditions and that the enemy's counter attacks are being repulsed. It must be realized, however, that the Allies' gains are necessarily very slow, owing to the enormous strength of the German fortified positions.

"It seems probable that final success will be achieved by threatening the German communications rather than by carrying their positions by a frontal attack.

"Meanwhile, it must not be imagined that the enemy's communications are so precarious as is generally supposed. So long as the Germans hold Tergnier and Laon they have at their disposal for the purpose of replenishing their supplies and munitions not only two lines of railway, running across the Belgian province of Luxembourg and the Department of the Meuse, France, but also the Belgian railway system entering France by the way of Mons, St. Quentin, and Tergnier.

"The German trenches to the north of Chalons are very strong. They are more than three feet deep, with splinter screens every twenty yards, and resting places covered with house doors, which are themselves covered with earth. The trenches consist of several parallel rows flanked by other trenches running at right angles and containing concealed machine guns. It is easy to understand the Allies' advance is necessarily slow."

PEASANTS' HOMES WRECKED.

But Germans Did Not Molest French Who Stuck to Their Houses.

By SIR ALFRED SHARPE, K. C. M. G
New York Times-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FAVEROLLES, NEAR VILLERS COTTERETS, France, Sept. 14, received in London, Sept. 18.—I left Meaux this morning in rain and wind, and found the roads muddy and in bad condition to the northeast. I hoped to get near to Soissons before night, but had little expectation of reaching the town itself. Within two or three miles of Meaux I came on to the recent battlefield over which the Germans first advanced and then retired.

The fine avenue of trees on the Meaux-La Ferté Milon road has been much knocked about by shells, large branches and whole trees lying along the highway. The telegraph wires are all cut, and the ground for many miles is littered with straw, broken carts, ammunition wagons, empty shell cases, clothing, boots, letters, knapsacks, and numbers of dead horses. The bodies had been mostly buried; I saw only two unburied German soldiers near the road. In one place were several hundred live shells, which had been abandoned by the Germans. The tree trunks along the road were scored by bullets.

All Unoccupied Houses Wrecked.

I followed the Soissons road to La Ferte Milon and passed through several villages which had been occupied by the Germans. All the houses had been wrecked, the furniture broken up, the pictures, ornaments, and crockery smashed, and clocks, bedsteads, &c., demolished wantonly. It appears to be the German system to wreck all unoccupied houses as a matter of principle. Peasants or others in this district who remained in their homes were not molested beyond being requisitioned for food and other supplies. In some cases receipts given by German officers for the supposed value of the thing were taken, but these naturally are of no use to the holders at Meaux.

I heard some gruesome tales of German atrocities, the evidence for which, however, was not convincing. The village of Neuchelles suffered severely. Most of the inhabitants had fled, leaving their houses closed, and these were absolutely wrecked and looted. Not a whole thing was left in them. Furniture and every kind of household goods were carried out and broken up, and the houses themselves defiled in every way.

Very few people had yet returned to Neuchelles. Most of them had lost their all. Even the vines in many cases had been torn off the house walls.

At La Ferté-Milon the wife of a French officer who is one of the gallant defenders of Maubeuge gave me much information as to happenings there. La Ferté had two German visitations, also one British and one French visit. My friend had several German officers quartered at her house who behaved well.

On the arrival of the Germans in La Ferté the troops behaved fairly well. Most of the notables in town had fled or were hidden. The Mayor was eventually found in a cellar, and he and the curé were walked through town by the Germans as hostages for good behavior.

Money Contribution Paid.

A contribution in money and goods was levied on the town and paid. Before the troops finally left, however, they got out of hand and looted freely. I was told in La Ferté that French supports for the British troops fighting at Mons arrived too late to be of any assistance.

Our troops had a terrible five days and behaved magnificently. I spent the night of the 14th at a small auberge in the hamlet of Faverolles, fifteen miles south of Soissons, and was very glad to find some place where I could get a meal and a couch to sleep on.

Faverolles has not suffered. The population remained in their houses, and there was no severe fighting near to them. Food, wine, and other things were requisitioned, and here, as in all other villages, no payments were made for anything.

LA FERTE-MILON, Sept. 15.—I left Faverolles this morning for Soissons. Faverolles, Concy, and Longport, villages on a small northern tributary of the River Ourcq, suffered little at the hands of the Germans. The people remained on their farms and in their houses, and were not molested.

As I neared Soissons before descending to the Anise Valley, I found a French battery on the road itself. For three days now this artillery battle has been proceeding around Soissons. The Germans having yielded a little ground, it is probable that they are only covering the retirement of the bulk of the troops of the extreme German right.

All along the road descending to Soissons and the Aisne Valley the fighting must been severe. The fields are littered with dead bodies. There are very few people left in Soissons, and no wonder—the shells from the German guns pass over the town to the heights occupied by the French, and vice versa, and in addition to these every few minutes the Germans throw a shell into the town itself. While we were there trying to get some food, what was left of the Lion Rouge, shells were constantly bursting over the roofs.

Soissons Sacked by the Germans.

The whole of Soissons had been sacked and pillaged by the Germans during the eleven days they occupied it, from Sept. 1 to 12. Everything which was not of such nature or value as to permit its being carried off was smashed to atoms. The contents of shops which were of no value to the soldiers were scattered, torn, broken, and damaged in every way. The townspeople of Soissons had not resisted the Germans, so there was no excuse for such conduct.

In the occupied houses everything of value was seized by the soldiers. Women were forced to give up their jewelry and watches, and safes were broken open. Some of our artillery came across an old woman shockingly bruised about the face. She said that German soldiers, after making her provide them with food and cook it, left her house. Before going one of them held out his hands, as if to shake hands, and when she responded he struck her repeatedly in the face and knocked her down.

I listened to many stories told by undoubtedly reliable people of the conduct of the German soldiers, which appears to have been winked at by their officers.

The last German troops left Soissons on Sept. 12, and the first French troops to enter were some Chasseurs d'Afrique. Before the Germans entered Soissons on Sept. 1 they threw shells into the town for an hour and a half, although it was undefended. Before leaving it they blew up all the bridges. Two pontoon bridges have since been constructed by our engineers and by the French, and over these our troops have crossed.

I left Soissons under a regular bouquet of shells, which went humming over the town and exploded in the outskirts, setting fire to houses. As I left a German aeroplane passed over the French positions at a great height. A variety of guns tried their luck, but nothing reached it. A second aeroplane followed half an hour later, and both eventually returned to the German side.

SAYS GERMANS ARE AT BAY.

Military Expert Describes the Peril of Their Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—The Daily Standard's military expert discusses the official statements on events at the front and draws these conclusions:

"It is attack and counter attack. On those spurs of high ground that run down to the river and in valleys in between, fierce, incessant fighting is carried on night and day, often at close quarters, with the big guns, hidden in their emplacements, keeping up their duel overhead. The Germans are at bay with their backs to the wall. Defeat means difficult and perhaps a disastrous retirement, which may involve the whole German force in France in ruin. Hence the stubbornness of the resistance; hence the desperation of the counter attacks.

"Even the stolid German imagination has been able to picture the consequences of giving way; the horrors of retreat over rain-sodden country, under guns that would be rushed up to the abandoned heights, with cavalry crashing into their flanks and rear, with roads made impassable by shattered wagons and helpless motor vehicles, with every step of the march to be taken over the dead bodies of their comrades.

"And those big howitzers we have heard so much about, not one of them could be got away. We have some idea of what unsuccessful attacks cost Germans in the formations they adopt, and for that reason we may look forward hopefully to the issue of the battle on the Aisne.

"An interesting point and one on which we lack information, is what is happening on the Oise, where the turning and eneveloping movement should be in progress against the force which is covering the German flank. If such an attempt should be successfully made the enemy must abandon his laboriously fortified and stubbornly held positions all the way between Compiegne and the Meuse and at any cost in guns and materials of war, he must get his troops over to the right bank of that river or most of them will become prisoners of war."

INTRENCHING ON THE SAMBRE.

Germans Preparing Strong Defensive Works on the River.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says:

"The Germans are entrenching strongly on the River Sambre from Maubeuge to Namur. I have seen important defensive works at Thuin, Farcennes and Floreffe. Many inhabitants of these places had been forced by threats to perform labor on the works.

"I am told that the same kind of fortifications are being erected on the Meuse from Givet to Namur, but it is impossible to cross the Sambre to see for myself. I believe, however, that my information is accurate."

GERMAN CASUALTIES 45,967.

Latest Casualty List Contains Over 6,000 Names.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The twenty-eighth casualty list, published, shows 1,036 dead, 4,039 wounded, and 1,029 missing. The total losses, as given by all the lists, is now 7,483 dead, 28,584 wounded, and 9,900 missing. The list just published, seems to include the casualties from the recent battle at Tannenberg, East Prussia.

Count Anton Sigray, Lieutenant of the Third Hungarian Hussars, and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador, is believed to be a prisoner of the Russians.

JOFFRE FAVORED BORDEAUX.

Told President He Wanted Paris to be a Fortress Only.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The reason why President Poincaré and the Government left Paris was, according to a well-informed Swedish correspondent in Bordeaux, by Gen. Joffre's desire. The latter declared that as long as the Government remained in Paris the capital would be the objective of the Germans and he would be compelled to change his whole strategical plans in order to defend Paris.

Should Paris, however, preserve its chief rôle as an ordinary fortified place it would serve his strategical plans excellently.

STRICTER WATCH ON SPIES.

Only Official and Newspaper Automobiles Allowed to Leave Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Beginning today no automobiles will be allowed to leave Paris except military ambulances and cars carrying officials and journalists bound to and from Bordeaux. It is thought that this action may be due to the use of automobiles by spies.

Two cars, one black and one green, have been speeding around the outskirts of Paris, defying the challenges of sentinels. Both automobiles were driven by chauffeurs wearing French uniforms and carrying passengers in plain clothes, who in some cases have returned the fire directed at them by sentinels. There seems to be no doubt that the cars were used by spies to locate the position of troops in the vicinity of Paris.

Two more Germans, a woman and her daughter, suspected of spying, were driven from St. Michel-sur-Orge amid the hootings of the populace yesterday. Voluminous correspondence with German officers has been seized.

Paris newspapers contain complaints from different quarters against the leniency of the Government toward German subjects who have been allowed to leave for provincial points, some of whom have since disappeared. It is thought likely that they have resumed their vocation of spying.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL FULL.

200 Wounded Being Cared For in Paris—Appeal for Funds Here.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The American hospital service is now caring for upward of 200 British, French, and German soldiers who are wounded. The surgeons were operating all last night and today and were obliged to refuse to accept more wounded men today owing to an insufficient staff and lack of accommodations.

The American service now has the use of a high school building which will accommodate 800 beds, but more money is necessary to extend operations. Cables have been sent to the United States, which, it is expected, will result in obtaining funds with which it will be possible to complete one of the best-equipped hospitals in France.

PLAN TO LET BOYS ENLIST.

French Mothers May Give Permission if Fathers Are Absent.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18, (via Paris.)—A decree issued by the French Government today permits the mother or guardian of a youth under twenty years of age to act as a substitute for the absent father in legally authorizing the young man to volunteer for the war. In the case of the death of the mother or the guardian, the local Magistrate may authorize the enlistment.

This decree is designed to make it possible for a very large number of ardent volunteers to enlist. Physically they are fit, but they are under the legal age for service.

Acting on the recommendation of Gen. Joffre, President Poincaré today signed a decree raising Gen. de Castelnau to the rank of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says that M. Millerand, the French Minister of War, has decided to send the 1914 class of troops into camp in order to give them the most practical and rapid instructions.

HORSE MEAT FOR PRISONERS.

German Paper Suggests Sausages Made of Battlefield Carcasses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Sept. 18, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In Germany signs of distress are now apparent in the comments of newspapers. The Lokalanzeiger in several issues complains that prisoners of war are fed much better than millions of Germans, who often have no butter and eat meat only twice a week, whereas the prisoners get meat daily. The same paper also suggests that wounded and dead horses on the battlefield should immediately be converted into sausages and other food for the German population and the prisoners of war.

The Münchener Medizinische Wochenschrift of Aug. 25 publishes a signed article by Prof. Straub contesting the generally held opinion of German soldiers that French bullets are particularly dangerous or likely to cause poisoning, and concluding by saying that the French infantry bullet may be considered a humanitarian missile.

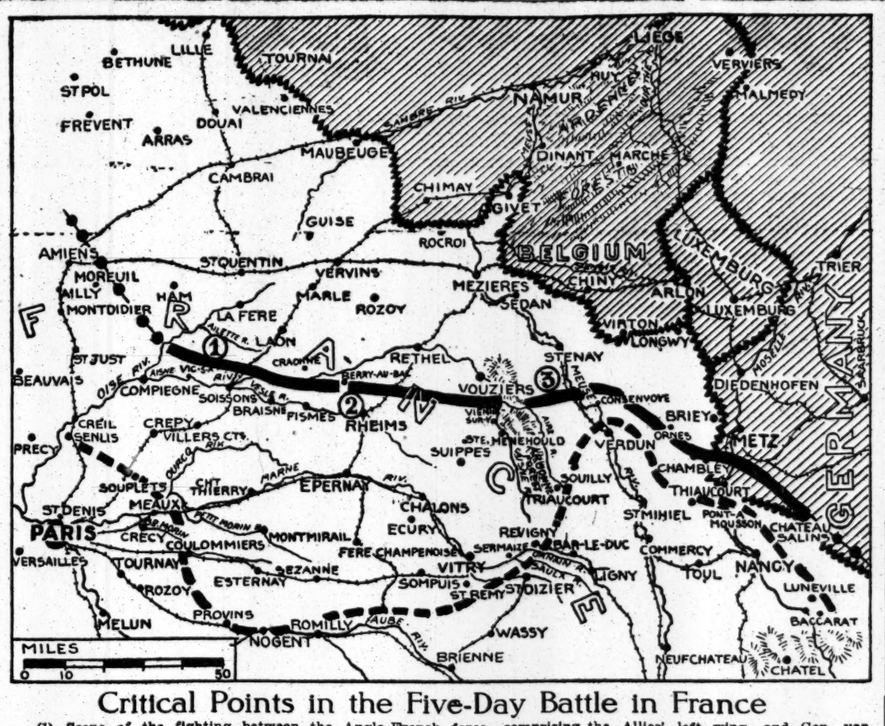
RELIEF FOR PRISONERS.

Planning for Exchanges and Comfort of Those Who Are Held.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The French and German Governments are arranging through Washington for the exchange of prisoners of war. It is understood that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, has sent word by cable of Germany's adhesion to the plan.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Official Press Bureau says the Government has received information that the German Government is prepared to communicate lists of British prisoners in their hands in return for similar information as to German prisoners here. According to the tentative plans such lists, which will include information as to the physical condition of prisoners, will be interchanged periodically. Arrangements also are being made for the transmission to Germany of letters, parcels, and money orders for prisoners.

The German Government intends to permit correspondence between British prisoners and their friends in England. The Austrian Government, it is also announced, intends to grant similar facilities with regard to prisoners in its hands.



Critical Points in the Five-Day Battle in France

(1) Scene of the fighting between the Anglo-French force, comprising the Allies' left wing, and Gen. von Kluck's army, which is reported to have fallen back six miles.
(2) Here there have been sanguinary encounters. The Germans assert that their centre is moving on, while the Allies say they have frustrated an attempt to seize Rheims.
(3) An aggressive movement has been made by the Allies to force the Crown Prince's army northward and westward. Success in their project would seriously reduce the Germans' lines of retreat and imperil their whole line.

GERMANY'S VERSION OF LOUVAIN BURNING

Says Her Troops Were Treacherously Fired Upon from Many Points in the Town.

BLAMES BELGIAN RULERS

Foreign Under Secretary, Who Defends Reprisals, Says Kaiser's Soldiers Are a Good-Natured Lot.

Adolf von Bruening, ex-Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, who is now in Genoa, has sent to a relative in New York the following communication from Dr. Alfred F. M. Zimmerman, German Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, with the statement that the German Government requested that it receive publicity:

Berlin, Aug. 30, 1914.

Official Communication of the German General Staff.

The City of Loewen (Louvain) had surrendered and was given over to us by the Belgian authorities. On Monday, Aug. 24, some of our troops were shipped there and intercourse with the inhabitants was developing in a quite friendly manner.

On Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 25, our troops, hearing about an imminent Belgian sortie from Antwerp, left in that direction, the Commanding General ahead in a motor car, leaving behind only Colonel with soldiers to protect railroad, (landsturm battalion "neuss.")

As the rest of the Commanding General's staff, with the horses, was going to follow, and collected on the market place, suddenly rifle fire opened from all the surrounding houses, all the horses being killed and five officers wounded, one of them seriously.

Simultaneously fire opened at about ten different places in town, also on some of our troops, just arrived and waiting on the square in front of the station, and on incoming military trains. A designed co-operation with the Belgian sortie from Antwerp established beyond doubt. Two priests caught in handing out ammunition to the people were shot at once in front of the station.

Street fights lasted till Wednesday, the 26th, in the afternoon, (twenty-four hours,) when stronger forces, arrived in the meantime, succeeded in getting the upper hand. Town and northern suburbs were burning at different places and by this time have probably burned down altogether.

On the part of the Belgian Government a general rising of the population against the enemy had been organized for a long time; depots of arms were found where to each gun was attached the name of the citizen to be armed.

A spontaneous rising of the people has been recognized, at the request of the smaller States at The Hague Conference, as lawful within the law of nations, as far as weapons are carried openly and the laws of civilized warfare are being observed; but such rising was only admitted in order to fight the attacking.

In the case of Loewen the town had already surrendered and the population renounced, without any resistance, the town being occupied by our troops. Nevertheless the population attacked on all sides and with a murderous fire the occupying forces and newly arriving troops, which came in trains and automobiles, considering the hitherto peaceful attitude of the population.

Therefore there can be no question of means of defense allowed by the law of nations, neither of a warlike guet-apens, (ambush,) but only of a treacherous attempt of the civil population all along the line, and all the more to be condemned as it was apparently planned long beforehand with simultaneous attack from Antwerp, as arms were not carried openly, as women and young girls took part in the fight and blinded our wounded, sticking their eyes out.

The barbarous attitude of the Belgian population in all parts occupied by our troops has not only justified our severest measures but forced them on us for the sake of self-preservation. The intensity of the resistance of the population is shown by the fact that in Loewen twenty-four hours were needed to break down their attack.

We ourselves regret deeply that during these fights the town of Loewen has been destroyed to a great extent. Needless to say that these consequences are not intentional on our part, but cannot be avoided in this infamoos franc-tireur war being led against us.

Whoever knows the good-natured character of our troops cannot seriously pretend that they are inclined to needless or frivolous destruction.

The entire responsibility for these events rests with the Belgian Government, who with criminal frivolity have given to the Belgian people instructions contrary to law of nations and incited the resistance, and who, in spite of our repeated warnings, even after the fall of Luettich, (Liège) have done nothing to induce them to a peaceful attitude.

PREDICTS RUIN OF BRUSSELS.

Courier to London Says Germans Will Blow Up the City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A courier who has just arrived from Brussels, bringing important dispatches, says that the Belgians expect to see Brussels treated as Louvain was. He reports that all the important public buildings, including the Palais de Justice and the largest and most imposing private residences, have already been mined by the Germans, in preparation for blowing them up, while shoolhouses and many other buildings have been filled with straw, ready for the torch.

This courier says the Germans have mined all the roads leading into Brussels, but the Belgians think the Germans intend to make their principal stand on the line of Namur and Liège, as the forts and other defenses there are being reconstructed, the work going on night and day. The Germans also seem to be preparing for a strong defense on the Valenciennes line, as a strong system of earthworks and intrenchments, with many gun emplacements, is being constructed there.

It is his belief that the Germans are now using Luxemburg for their principal line of communication for their armies in France, as the Belgian railways are not now carrying more than half the quantity of supplies formerly sent through Belgium to the invading forces.

He says that there is an immense number of stragglers in the rear of the German armies between the firing line and Namur, all practically unarmed and seeking an opportunity to surrender.

BERLIN, (Via London,) Sept. 18.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes official dispatches from the German administration of Louvain, saying that although from a fifth to a sixth part of the city is in ruins, most of the public buildings have been preserved, including the beautiful City Hall, regarding which there has been so much discussion.

The dispatches say that the damage to the Church of St. Pierre was such that the building can be restored easily, and that the art works were protected by German soldiers. The German officers are said to have done everything possible to check the fire. Many of the residents are returning, and some of the shops have been reopened. Trains are being operated on the railway line between Louvain and Brussels. The courts of justice have resumed their sessions at Louvain.

VON KLUCK FLANKED?

Doullens Incident Suggests Allies May Be North of Amiens.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Official Information Bureau announces that on Sept. 16 Commander Samson with an armored motor car force, attached to the Naval Flying Corps, encountered a patrol of five Uhlans near Doullens, France, killing four and wounding and capturing the fifth.

The British suffered no losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—While Commander Samson's motor-car exploit at Doullens is a small incident, The Chronicle suggests that, as Doullens is twenty miles north of Amiens, and thus considerably north of the position on the Oise occupied by Gen. von Kluck, if the British are in any force in the neighborhood of Amiens, Doullens, and Arras, it is evident that the German right wing is in a position of great danger.

The general behavior of Gen. von Kluck's force has implied existence of a strong force of Allies in the region between the Channel and the German flank.

DROPS MISSILE IN ANTWERP.

German Airman Severely Wounds a Man in the Street.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—Reuter's Antwerp correspondent says that another German aeroplane dropped a projectile in Antwerp yesterday, and that a man in the street was severely wounded in the shoulder. The nature of the projectile was not ascertained, according to the correspondent.

BERLIN'S VERSION OF RUSSIAN DEFEAT

Hindenburg's Daring Flank Movement Forced Rennenkampff Back.

CROWN PRINCE WANTS SOCKS

Telegraphs a Berlin Daily an Appeal for His Men at the Front —Underwear Needed.

BERLIN, (via Rotterdam,) Sept. 17, (via London,) Sept. 18.—Crown Prince Frederick William today telegraphed to the Zeitung am Mittag as follows:

"Please collect and forward as early as possible woolen underwear and socks for my soldiers. Greetings.

"WILHELM, Crown Prince."

It was only a few days ago that the Crown Prince, who evidently has the comfort of his soldiers always in mind, telegraphed to a Berlin newspaper asking it to collect and forward tobacco and cigars for his soldiers.

The healing of the wound of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of Emperor William, is making normal progress, but it will possibly be several weeks before he is wholly restored, according to an announcement made at the imperial Court today.

No news from official sources for publication has been received since the midnight bulletin, whose reports of attacks and counter attacks indicate that the great battle in France is still in progress. Otherwise, there is little illuminating news for the German public, and not the slightest hint of the movements or positions of the German Army for the last ten days has been disclosed by the military authorities, who are determined to veil the situation in absolute mystery until a decision is reached. They decline to discuss the statements made in French and English dispatches.

The wording of the latest German bulletin may perhaps be interpreted as indicating that there is only a series of minor engagements in progress, but it is understood that this is not the case, but that the attacks and counter attacks mentioned are part of a heavy general engagement.

Meanwhile the severity of the censorship on the Russian front has been relaxed, and stories are coming through from which it is possible to draw a general picture of the operations leading to the defeat of Gen. Rennenkampff's Russian army.

From Sept. 7 to 13 the Russians took a strong position on the line from Angerburg to Gerdauen, Allenburg, and Wehlau, the left wing resting on the Mazure Lakes and the right wing protected in the rear and flank by the forest of Frisching, whose pathless woods and swamps furnished an almost impregnable position. The Russians devoted great efforts to intrenching their positions, and brought up besides their heavy artillery. Russiar cavalry scouted far to the west and south, but otherwise the army undertook no offensive operations in the days following the battle of Tannenberg.

The Russian forces, according to the German official account, were composed of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Twentieth Corps, two reserve divisions, and five cavalry divisions.

Gen. Hindenburg, the German commander, meanwhile was bringing every available man to the front, depriving the fortresses of their garrisons, and calling in all but a bare remnant of the force protecting the southern frontier in the vicinity of Soldau, to unite these with reinforcements received from the west.

Gen. Hindenburg again resorted to the customary German outflanking movement, and, since the Russian right, protected by the forest and marshes, seemed too strong to be directly attacked, he adopted the daring strategy of sending the flanking force to the lake region to the south, the same character of movement by which the Russian Narew army was trapped and captured a short time ago.

This plan succeeded, although Gen. Rennenkampff offered a desperate resistance. After three days' fighting the Russians were forced back slightly in the centre. When the flank movement of the Germans was discovered already threatening the flank a counter movement was launched against it with a new army collected at Lyck, including the Twenty-second Corps and parts of the Third Siberian Corps, just arriving from Irkutsk, and the balance of the defeated Narew army, but the counter attacks failed, and on Sept. 10 the Russians began to fall back on their main position, retreating in good order and well covered.

The Russian artillery on the right wing appears to have made a good retreat, owing to a timely start, while the left wing was hard pressed by the enveloping German infantry. From this wing the Russians retreated across the border in two columns, while the main body went northward and the others in an easterly direction, pursued by the Germans, who advanced far from the border.

The German Government has appointed Count von Merveldt as Governor of the Russian Province of Suwalki and other points occupied by them.

The University of Königsberg today conferred upon Gen. von Hindenburg honorary Doctors' degrees from all four of the departments of philosophy, theology, law, and medicine.

KAISER'S VISIT TO LONGWY.

Saw Wounded Son Oscar and Praised His Soldiers.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—The correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph at Rotterdam telegraphs that dispatches from Vitron, near Longwy, describe a visit of Emperor William to his wounded son Oscar at that place. The visit was a surprise, and the garrison barely succeeded in turning out in time to welcome the Emperor, who, after a brief talk with his son, inspected the Grenadiers. Addressing the regiment, he said:

"The flag around Longwy will be inscribed in letters of gold on the roll of history, but all our successes we must ascribe to the God of our fathers who is above us."

The Emperor spent some time inspecting the machine guns.

"You have fired many rounds. How many hits?" he asked a gunner, who replied quickly: "About 100 per cent., your Majesty."

UHLANS FOR FORLORN HOPE.

1,200 Sent Out in Small Scouting Parties in Belgium.

LONDON, Sept 18.—The correspondent of The Times at Ghent believes that most of the recent German raiding in various parts of Northern Belgium, which could not be explained in any relation to the fighting on a large scale last week, was connected with the sending out of some 1,200 Uhlans in small parties to discover whether British troops were landing. They were told to push through at all cost, he says, and it was promised that every man who got back with reliable information would receive the decoration of the Iron Cross.

"I do not think any will get back," is the terse comment with which the correspondent concludes his dispatch.

SEVEN RESIST 250 GERMANS.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 18.—A force composed of 250 Germans, together with three Maxim guns, attacked the British post at Nakob yesterday.

The garrison consisted of seven policemen, who fought until their ammunition was exhausted.

Those who had not been killed were taken prisoners.

GERARD MESSAGE TO GO TO ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

hopeful must come from the slight prospect that the transmission of the German Chancellor's expressions to the Governments of Great Britain, France and Russia may bring forth something more than a mere polite acknowledgment.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and Ambassador Jusserand of France were at the State Department today in conference with Counselor Robert Lansing. Acting Secretary in the absence of Mr. Bryan. Ambassador Spring-Rice did not mention peace. The French Ambassador made only casual inquiry as to the correctness of two newspaper reports, one giving a list of prerequisites and conditions under which Germany was supposed to have informed the United States of a willingness to make peace, and the other giving the substance of the conversation between Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and the Imperial Chancellor. He learned that the latter report was correct, but made no comment. The Belgian Minister had also inquired about the reports.

Women Send Peace Appeal.

The President today received an appeal from women of all nations that he lead a movement to end the war. It was carried to the White House by Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, secretary of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, who was presented by Senator Thomas.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt accompanied Mrs. Schwimmer. The appeal was made in behalf of 1,000,000 women of thirteen countries.

"The President told me he was thinking day and night about the possibility of peace in Europe," said Mme. Schwimmer after her interview with the President. "He seemed to be deeply interested in the movement and said that he would lose no opportunity of taking practical steps to end the war."

President Wilson was requested today by a delegation representing the General Conference of Friends to initiate plans for the calling of a meeting of the nations for the formation of a world parliament for settlement of the war.

"A World Parliament, with a World Court, and a World Police to enforce its decisions can maintain peace," said the petition.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18.—A reported project of mediation by the United States among the warring nations has caused much public and newspaper comment here. Referring to a dispatch emanating from Berlin, according to which a conference to fix the basis of peace already has been summoned to meet in Washington, the Temps says:

"There is a disaster greater than war. A hasty, deceptive peace would give only a breathing space which would enable Germanic militarism to prepare its revenge and a war worse than the present."

GERMANY WILL FIGHT ON.

Has Made No Mediation Pleas, Says Ambassador to Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 18, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German Ambassador here denies that Gen. von der Goltz asked at Antwerp for peace with Belgium, and that the German Government had begged for mediation at Washington or elsewhere. Germany, he says, will not lay down arms until she obtains the necessary guarantees for the future.

EXPECT A LONG WAR.

No Thought of Peace in England—Comment on the Movement Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—It is asserted quite positively in authoritative quarters here that England has had no suggestion of mediation from America. It also is asserted that the Foreign Office has no official knowledge of any American suggestions to Germany such as have been reported in the press. In all quarters it is asserted that this is no time to discuss peace, the Allies, for their part, being perfectly confident of ultimate victory and believing that it is necessary to crush Germany. The almost complete lack of news for four days, following a period of constant successes, has brought the public back to a normal view of things and serves to impress upon it the belief that this war will last for months.

Some days ago there was hope in some quarters that the war might end shortly, but this is disappearing and the country is becoming reconciled to fight many months more.

The British authorities, including Lord Kitchener, make no secret of their belief that the fight will be lengthy. The Allies await with keenest interest the trend of events in Italy, where it appears public opinion is drifting in favor of war on the Allies' side. In official quarters here it is asserted that England is not urging Italy to participate, leaving it for the Italians to decide. Official advices, however, bear out press reports that sentiment in favor of war is growing.

The Standard says editorially:

"It is quite obvious, despite German professions, that the only hope of permanent peace lies in the complete demolition of that vast fabric of force, fraud and windy ambition built on the foundations of Kaiserism and junkerhood. The war must go on to a finish, but meanwhile, it is good to believe that some cause, possibly not wholly connected with the state of the German armies, is in operation to turn the thoughts of official Germany in the direction of peace, even at a price."

The Morning Post says:

"Reports from Washington suggest that Germany is already beginning to be tired. The inference in Germany seems to be that the Allies are in the same frame of mind. The Allies regard the war as only beginning. Russia has not yet had time fully to deploy her armies. Great Britain is only at the beginning of her preparations. The forces of the rest of the British Empire have not yet come into action.

The Daily Mail says:

"We never have believed that Americans are as simple-minded and as gullible and as ignorant of the origin and nature of this war as the Wilhelmstrasse thinks, but in order to save them from any possible disappointment it may be as well to state quite clearly the only conditionse upon which Great Britain or any of the Allies can even think of laying down their arms.

"This is just as much a war of liberation as was the American civil war, and we can no more agree to an inconclusive settlement than President Lincoln could have compromised with the Southern rebels. The Germans in a very literal sense are rebels against civilization, against public law, against all the securities of a tolerable existence, and there can be no talk of making terms with them until the Prussian system is smashed.

"If there are any weak-kneed myopic individuals on either side of the Atlantic who shrink from this conclusion, it can only be because they do not even now understand either Prussian methods or the issues that are at stake. We cannot afford, and we do not mean to be put off with Germany's pledges and promises again."

The Times, commenting on reports that Germany is feeling her way towards peace proposals in the United States, says:

"Germany having thrown her honor and good faith to the winds, now intimates her readiness to call the war a draw.

"There can be no drawn wars when the freedom of the world is at stake; no compromise when the issue between civilized right and conscienceless might has once been raised; no counting of profit and loss when the highest possessions of humanity are in peril, and no truce in this final struggle against the forces of mediaeval barbarism until he who wields them and has let them loose upon the world shall cry, not 'Hold, enough,' but 'Pecavi!'

"As the heirs and trustees of freedom we owe it to the living and to the dead, to our gallant Allies and to ourselves, to maintain our tradition of victory until the menace of Prussian militarism no longer hangs over Europe.

"In that duty we shall not fail. We are fighting for a worthy purpose and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved. These words with which the King of England prorogued Parliament yesterday express the spirit of the united nation—'calm, confident, and invincible.'"

AWAITS ALLIES' PEACE PLAN.

Bernstorff Says It Must Include No Cession of Territory by Germany.

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in an authorized interview given at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday, discussed the possibilities of peace in Europe from the standpoint of Germany. He based his discussion on the dispatch from Ambassador Gerard to the State Department in Washington, in which dispatch the Ambassador reported an important conversation he had had with the Imperial Chancellor on the subject of possible mediation by the Government of the United States. Count von Bernstorff said he had no doubt whatever of the entire authenticity of the interview, and said furthermore that he was certain that the Chancellor talked with the full knowledge and approval of the Kaiser.

But peace propositions, if they were to bear fruit, the Ambassador insisted, must not contemplate the surrender of an inch of territory by Germany, nor must the crushing of the German Empire come into the question. If either of these contingencies is contemplated in the peace programme of the Allies, he says Germany will fight to the end.

"I consider the telegram from Washington concerning Ambassador Gerard's report of his conversation with the Imperial Chancellor to be undeniably authentic," said the Ambassador.

"The German Government never wanted war, and we'll always be ready for peace under honorable conditions.

"On the other hand, English statesmen have talked of crushing and dismembering Germany. Now, there can be no talk of peace as long as the other side speaks of crushing Germany. Not that I have the remotest idea that Germany could be crushed; I do not believe for one moment that Germany could be dismembered. But that is what the other side is continually saying. As for me, I have never dreamed of such a possibility. I speak of it, because it is mentioned in this dispatch, to say that as long as the other side speaks of crushing and dismembering Germany there can be no possibility, not even the idea of peace.

"What does Germany want in view of peace considerations? She wants anything which secures a lasting peace and guarantees her against attack; and naturally no lasting peace could be possible if any square inch of German territory were given up. To what does that apply? To everything. I am referring to European territory as well as the colonies. It is perfectly clear that if any territory were taken from Germany we would arm to the teeth again. A lasting peace is only possible through the recognition by the Allies of the policy of letting sleeping dogs lie.

"Would a lasting peace lead to disarmament? My answer is that that quite depends upon the sentiment with which peace is made on all sides.

"I do not doubt that the Emperor knew fully of the Imperial Chancellor

RUSSIA SENDING BIG NEW ARMY INTO EAST PRUSSIA

NEW RUSSIAN HOST IS ON THE MOVE

Army of 900,000 Advancing in Poland, with 2,000,000 More Preparing to Follow.

GERMANS THERE FALL BACK

Retreat from Kielce Province to Rally the Austrian Army Defeated at Krasnik.

BIG FORTRESSES MENACED

Victorious Russian Forces in Galicia Approaching the Strongholds of Jaroslaw and Przemysl.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—The following communication was issued today by the Chief of the General Staff:

"On the front in Eastern Prussia the armies of Gen. Rennenkampff definitely stopped on Sept. 17 the offensive movement of the Germans. At several points the Germans are falling back and shifting to new positions.

"On the Austrian front the pursuit of the enemy continues. The Russians are approaching the defensive positions of Sienawa, Jaroslaw, and Przemysl, (Galicia.)"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Tribuna is informed from an authoritative Russian source that Russia has actually 6,000,000 soldiers under arms and is still in condition to mobilize more millions.

Notwithstanding the brilliant successes in Galicia, the truth is that the Russians in contact with the enemy do not number more than 500,000, with a like numerical force in Eastern Prussia, but in Poland another army, 900,000 strong, is advancing, and its advance guards are as yet only in touch with the Austrians.

Behind these enormous masses yet another 2,000,000 Muscovites are gathering now from all parts of Siberia, the Caucasus, and Turkestan, while 2,000,000 more will be instantly ready to step forward and fill the eventually depleted ranks.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Reports from Russia augment daily the magnitude of the Austrian defeat. The number of cannon captured by the Russians is now placed at 1,000.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—It is announced at the Russian capital, according to a dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Petrograd, that the Germans who were campaigning in the Kielce Province of Russian Poland, upon learning of the Austrian defeat from Krasnik to Mascoff, retreated rapidly to the southward, with the intention of rallying the routed army.

AUSTRIAN STORY OF LEMBERG.

Admits Failure of Campaign, but Praises Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—The first Austrian account to reach London of the fighting in the East, contained in a dispatch from a war correspondent of a Vienna newspaper, The Morgen, dated Sept. 14, says:

"The battle of Lemberg has been broken off, our troops being withdrawn and assembled in a position which offers most favorable conditions for defense. Our plan to crush the Russian Army by a swift and daring offensive failed, not through faulty leadership or inferiority of our troops; on the contrary, our leaders and troops accomplished marvels, but the heroism of our soldiers availed nothing against the colossal numerical superiority of the enemy.

"It has been established that the Russians were many divisions superior to us, and it must be borne in mind that a Russian division is stronger than ours. Furthermore, the Russians were ahead of us with mobilization as they had begun long before the official declaration of war. Finally, we have almost the entire bulk of the Russians against us.

"In view of this, the achievements of our troops can properly be judged. Fighting for almost three weeks on end, continually on the offensive, they not only held their own against the enemy, but captured almost 60,000 prisoners and 300 guns—10,000 is the official figure—but these partial successes, great as they were, could not be joined together so as to produce the desired final result, because the Russians were able to throw forward a fresh division for every one defeated.

"High strategical considerations now demand the assembly of our troops in a position against which the Russians' numerical superiority must break. Here we can calmly await their attack. The Austro-Hungarian Army is taking up a position which is strong enough to defy any enemy."

RUSSIA STRONG IN MOTORS.

Big Lorries Move Troops Swiftly from Point to Point.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Motors have already played their conspicuous part in this war, notably in the recent fighting on the East Prussian frontier. A Red Cross man has just described to me a significant incident of the battle of Chorzele.

"I was walking beside one of our carts," he said. "We could hear heavy artillery fire as we went, when shouts from our people behind warned us to get off the road. We pulled onto the grass and there came thundering past, bumping from one rough place to another on the poor road and going at a sickening pace, a string of huge lorries crowded with infantrymen.

"They looked like vehicles of the army establishment, all apparently alike in size and pattern, and each carried about thirty men packed like cigars in a box. They were traveling at not less than forty miles an hour and they seemed endless. I didn't count them, but there were not less than a hundred and perhaps a good many more.

"That was Rennenkampff reinforcing his threatened flank."

A new order appears here for the requisition of motor cars and motor wagons, which extends also to other districts. It is estimated that it will produce for the service of the army more than a thousand powerful vehicles of various makes.

An agent for French aeroplanes here, who has filled an enormous Government order, tells me that whereas private aviators in Russia are not numerous, her military aviators, trained within the last couple of years, outnumber those of any other country. He adds that since the war began the aerodromes have been turning them out by the half hundred.

ENTER KAZESHOW WITH FOE.

Pursuing Russians Catch Up with Austrians and Capture Position.

Col. Nicolai Golejewski, the Russian Military Attaché, gave out the following telegram from the Russian General Staff in Petrograd yesterday:

Along the whole front of our pursuit of the Austrian rearguard has been successfully continued. We have taken Sandomierz. The strongly fortified bridgehead at Kazeshow, on the San River, was taken by a rushing feat of our leading battalion. Keeping the retreating enemy on the run, this battalion crossed the bridge close on the heels of the Austrians, and entering the place simultaneously with them took possession of it.

Near Gararow the baggage train of the Sixth and Fourteenth Austrian Army Corps, over 30 guns, 5,000 prisoners, and enormous artillery stores were captured by our troops.

In East Prussia only unimportant skirmishes are reported.

SLAV DEPUTIES ARRESTED.

Police Forbid Austrian Public to Spread Unfavorable War News.

VENICE, Sept. 18.—Six Slav Deputies, including Dr. Kramarz, the Czech leader, have been imprisoned.

The police recently issued a decree warning persons against spreading unfavorable war news under threats of the severest penalties. Spies are found everywhere, in the cafés and on the streets, trying to overhear private conversations and then hastening to the police and denouncing suspected persons. Hundreds of arrests already have been made and many persons have been placed under more or less strict police surveillance.

In the complete absence of any satisfactory details regarding the progress of the campaign in Galicia and along the Servian frontier, the public is waiting with dumb patience for some definite news as to what is really happening.

Ever since it became known that Russia was making great headway in Galicia the comment in Vienna newspapers has been guarded, the editorials dealing chiefly with the German campaign in Western Europe. The presence of 70,000 Polish refugees from Galicia, however, added to the constant arrival of trainloads of wounded, tends to offset this reticence.

Commerce and industry are paralyzed throughout the Dual Monarchy. The stoppage of export has threatened the ruin of some of the largest industries, notably the refining of sugar, millions of pounds of which are sent annually to Great Britain, India, and other points abroad. Refiners are endeavoring to find some means of getting their products to England by direct route.

Numerous suggestions for the boycotting of goods coming from hostile countries, notably England, have met with scanty support in the most influential commercial circles. The Prague Chamber of Commerce flatly refused to indorse such a proposal, saying that it would be useless at the present moment, besides being very dangerous to Austrian commercial interests later.

Outside of Vienna and Budapest the whole country is lifeless. It is apparently denuded of active men, and presents a strange and oppressive quiet. The great factories are shut down. The streets of the small towns are deserted, save for a few children here and there. There are scarcely any workers in the fields. The few who may be seen are chiefly women, and occasionally old men. Women are performing the most laborious tasks, even to the loading of freight cars.

The question of caring for the unemployed is assuming serious proportions, especially in Vienna and Budapest. Many hundreds have been put to work constructing fortifications along the Danube in the neighborhood of Vienna. Hundreds more have been sent from towns into the country to work in the fields.

The Austrian peasants are showing great ingenuity in exploiting the State. They refuse to pay the city workers any wages and feed them miserably, for which they claim from the State a dollar for each worker daily. The Government declines to yield to such exorbitant demands. In Vienna funds are being raised privately to feed the unemployed, but the demands are fast becoming intolerable, since, besides the unemployed, the city is crowded with Galician refugees.

SERVIANS NEAR SARAJEVO.

Converging Serb and Montenegrin Columns in Touch by Signal.

ROME, Sept. 18.—Dispatches received here from Montenegro declare that the cold is so intense in the mountains of Bosnia and Herzegovina that the Montenegrin troops march during the night at low altitudes and rest during the day.

They are reported to be gradually approaching Sarajevo, Bosnia, and Mostar, capital of Herzegovina, forty-seven miles southwest of Sarajevo.

News from Cettinje says that an enthusiastic reception has been given to the Montenegrins in the Austrian territory of Bosnia. This was especially true when they occupied Gorasda, from which point they can communicate by signals with the Servians at Vishegrad.

Both the columns are proceeding toward Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, where they expect to arrive Sunday.

GOVERNOR OF GALICIA SHOT.

Gen. Bobrinski Wounded by Ukranian Accused of Being Anti-Russian.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—According to a dispatch received here the assassination of Count Georges Bobrinski, the Russian Governor of Galicia, who was formerly at Kiev, was attempted by a Ukranian who is said to have been irritated at the Count's remark that anti-Russian agitation existed there.

Three revolver shots were fired, one bullet hitting the Count in the shoulder. The assailant was arrested, and afterward all the houses of Ukranians were searched.

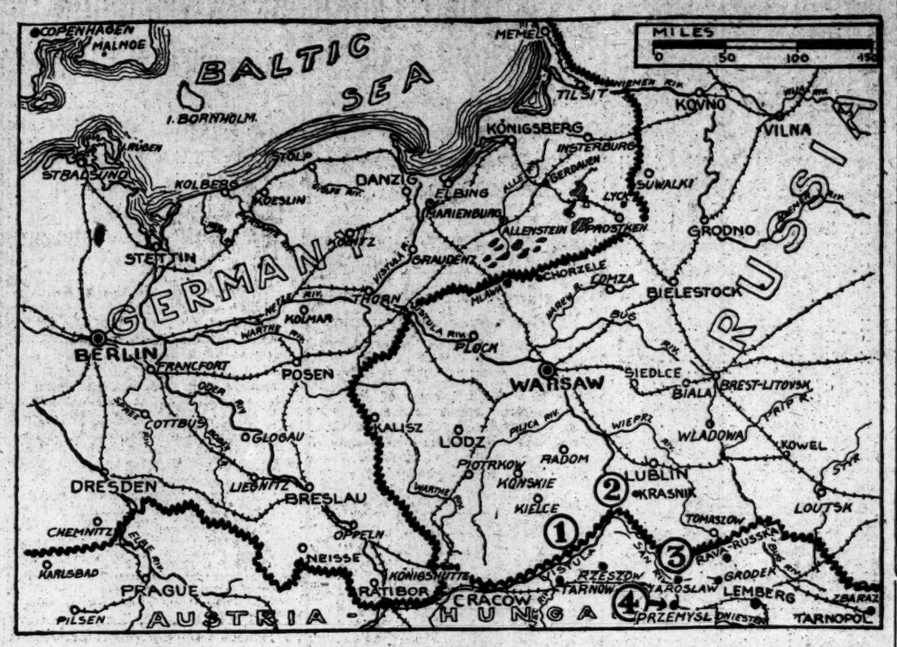
TURKEY BARS "PETROGRAD."

Orders Newspapers to Call the Russian Capital St. Petersburg.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—In a dispatch from Odessa, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says the Government Press Bureau at Constantinople has forbidden the use of the word Petrograd, the new authoritative name of St. Petersburg, and orders Turkish newspapers to call the Russian capital St. Petersburg.

Fritz Kreisler Injured at Lemberg.

VIENNA, (via Paris,) Saturday, Sept. 19.—Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, who has been serving in the army, has returned to Vienna to recover from injuries sustained when he was ridden down by Cossacks in the first battle at Lemberg.



Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier

While the situation in East Prussia remains practically unchanged, a new Russian army, 900,000 strong, is advancing west through Poland, and its advance guard of Cossacks is said to be in touch with the Austrians, but where is not mentioned. German troops operating in the Kielce district (1) retreated southward after the defeat of the Austrians at Krasnik (2) in an effort to rally the routed army. The Russian forces in Galicia are nearing the fortresses of Joraslaw (3) and Przemysl (4).

THE WAR SITUATION.

Allies Rush Forward Reinforcements—Intrenchments Strengthen German Line—Austrian Left Flank Threatened

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The seven days' struggle along the Aisne is still a drawn battle, so far as actual fighting is concerned. The delay permits the Germans to refit and reorganise their armies and to bring up reinforcements from the rear. But the Allies have the same opportunity, and are in much better position to profit by it.

The value to Germany of the quick-striking power of her army depended upon a decisive success in the first few weeks. It cannot be doubted that they had carefully estimated the maximum strength that France could rush through her northern border in the first few days of the war. Three things, however, upset the German careful plan.

The French spy service gave both them and the Belgians about six days' notice of the unusual activities of the German garrisons along the Rhine. Belgium was able to organize her resistance to some extent, even though her reserves were not called out until the actual invasion by the German expeditionary force occurred. The stubborn defense at Liège gave opportunity for the concentration of forces on the Namur-Louvain line, which added several days to the delay of the German advance.

The second factor in upsetting the German plan was the rapid dispatch of the British expeditionary army. Within twelve days after war was declared, a British force of 150,000 men had landed at the Channel ports from Dunkirk to Havre. Six days later 70,000 British regulars were stiffening the French resistance and guarding their left flank at Mons.

When added to the above the Allies adopted the strategy of a rapid withdrawal of their left wing, the German effort to crush them in an early battle was converted into a "blow in the air" which exhausted and depleted their armies.

Having failed in this first blow, the Germans had no choice but to draw in their over-extended line and to fall back to a position where they could more safely reform their shattered regiments in preparation for the hard-fought campaign that will be necessary before the supremacy of either opponent will be established.

This delay has enabled the French to meet the Germans on even terms in the organization and concentration of armies at the front. In numbers the French and British now have a superiority which will increase steadily. Consequently, a drawn battle on the Aisne means ultimate advantage for the Allies.

Germany's only hope for success in the French campaign lies in stripping her eastern border of every corps that can possibly be spared. The success of Gen. von Hindenburg in driving the Russians out of East Prussia makes it possible for Germany to use her great railway system and her interior position to strategic advantage. While the Russians, under the protection of the Niemen River, are refitting their northern army, Germany can reduce her army in this field, leaving behind only enough troops to fight a delaying action when the Russians advance. It is not only possible, but probable, that Germany is moving eight army corps from her eastern border to strengthen her western army for a grand effort before all chance of success in this field is lost.

However, it is doubtful whether even this extreme effort will give the Germans a numerical superiority. It will take at least a week for these new armies to appear on the firing line in France. While additional French reserves are steadily moving to the front and the third and fourth British armies must by now be landing on the Continent. The reinforcements for the Allies during the next week bid fair to be more than equal to this great army that Germany is reported to be moving to the west.

The gathering of the armies of the Allies on the west flank of the German line bids fair to turn them out of their present position before the reinforcements can come up to the front. The First British Army is just north of the Vesle River; the Sixth French Army holds the line to their left opposite Soissons. On their left is the Second British Army under Gen. Pulteney, and the cavalry of Gen. Pau is operating between the Oise and Somme Rivers. A British detachment is also near Amiens. It seems unlikely, then, that the Germans can muster sufficient force between Noyon and Peronne to stop this turning movement.

When an army has had time to intrench itself thoroughly, as the Germans have done along the Aisne, it can be driven out only at enormous loss to the attackers unless they have a great superiority in artillery. These intrenchments do not mean just holes in the ground or breastworks over which the infantry fire; recent wars have shown that shrapnel falling at a steep angle will reach troops in such trenches and drive them out of position.

For a strongly held line like that of the Germans the firing trenches are partly roofed over so as to protect the riflemen from this fire, and each man has a small loophole through which to fire his rifle. Lest the line of trenches should form a scar along the hill, affording a prominent mark for the artillery fire, the front is covered with bushes so that a block away they cannot be distinguished from the surrounding country. In their efforts for concealment in the Manchurian campaign the Japanese went as far as transplanting rows of trees and even transplanting fields of corn in order to prevent the Russians from locating their positions.

To give further protection against the bombardment of heavy artillery, the Germans have constructed at intervals along their line chambers entirely under ground, in which the defenders can take refuge. When the attacking force gets near the trenches their artillery has to cease its fire. The defenders can then rush out and man the firing line, and by their superiority of position inflict enormous loss on their assailants.

As far as can be gleaned from the dispatches, the Austrian armies holding the line of the San River are divided into four armies. The first army, under Gen. Boroevic von Bojna, is holding the line from the Carpathian Mountains north to the vicinity of Przemysl. The second army, under Gen. von Auffenburg, extends the line northward to Jaroslaw. The third army, possibly under Archduke Francis Frederick, holds the position to the north, and the fourth army, under Gen. Dankl, extends the line to the Vistula River.

The Austrian position is a very favorable one for a successful resistance. Their armies should at least equal those of the Russians in numbers. The outcome of the present fighting will depend largely upon the relative efficiency of the two armies. The defeats of the Austrians at Krasnik, Tomaszow, and Grodek in positions that should have given them the advantage, lends force to the Russian reports of disaffection in the Slav contingents of the Austrian armies.

The report that the Russians have crossed the Vistula River at Sandomierz shows a threatening move against the Austrian left flank that may force them to draw back their left flank from the San River. Such a move is further threatened by the Russian force advancing to the southwest, near Kielce. In case the Austrians should be driven out of their present position, their retreat toward Cracow will be difficult and dangerous. Unless they can stop the Russian advance they will be in danger of having one or more of their armies driven into the Carpathians, where its effective striking power will be largely reduced.

SAN GIULIANO NOT QUITTING.

Official Denial That Italian Foreign Ministry Will Resign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The reported resignation of Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, owing to ill-health is officially denied. The Marquis, during the last few days, has been suffering from gout. The Premier regularly visits the Marquis at the Foreign Office, where long conferences are being held.

Meanwhile nothing indicates an imminent change in Italy's policy. Italy remains neutral since nothing so far justifies her participation in the conflict. Nevertheless, Italy is fully prepared for war. Her navy is completely mobilized and the army is efficient and ready. The press urges the general mobilization of the army.

ROME, Sept. 17, (via Paris, Sept. 18.)—Germany continues to try to influence public opinion with all kinds of publications, the latest being a pamphlet in Italian which has been widely distributed and bears the title "The Truth About the War." Among the collaborators of the article are Count Ernest von Reventlow, the naval expert; Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Clerical Centre in the German Reichstag, and Joseph Friedrich Naumann and Count Oppendorf, also members of the Reichstag.

The preface of the pamphlet ends thus:

"With German energy we have determined to win, and we invite the Italians to win with us."

FUTURIST CHIEFS JAILED.

Arrested in Milan for Organizing Anti-Austrian Demonstrations.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Milan says that Signors Marinneti and Boccionis, well-known futurist leaders, have been imprisoned for organizing an anti-Austrian demonstration during which the Austrian flag was burned in one of the leading theatres of Milan.

They are liable to be condemned to a long term of imprisonment for violating the Ministerial order positively forbidding any public manifestation likely to injure the susceptibilities of Austria-Hungary.

URGES INQUIRY BY AMERICANS

London Spectator Says Jurists Could Be Privately Invited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 19.—The Spectator supports Lord Selborne's suggestion of a judicial investigation into the alleged atrocities by Germans in Belgium and France, saying:

"American jurists would command most general confidence here. We can not, of course, ask President Wilson and the American Government to appoint such a committee of inquiry. They would naturally be afraid of annoying the German Government by so doing and of imperiling that strict, nay, anxious, neutrality which they desire to maintain.

"We do not see, however, why the French, British, and Belgian Governments should not privately invite three American jurists of high distinction to undertakethe work of discovering whether the Germans have respected and are respecting the agreements made at The Hague in 1899 and 1907, and also those rules of civilized warfare, which are generally respected by belligerents, and to report whether any infringe-undertake the work of discovering ments of the conventions and of those rules have been made by military order or whether such cases of inhumanity as have taken place were due merely to the soldiery having got out of hand and that responsible officers did their best, even if ineffectively, to check unauthorized action.

"President Wilson could hardly forbid Americans to conduct such an inquiry."

The Spectator disagrees with Lord Selborne in the opinion that Dutch jurists might also be employed, arguing that they would be weighed down by considerations and fears which would not affect American judges.

TO CHECK WAR DISPUTES.

Foreign-Born Citizens, President Believes, Should Not Take Sides.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—President Wilson today declined to receive Horace L. Brandt of Chicago, who came to present messages from several German-American organizations protesting against the charges of atrocities made by the Belgian Commission against the German Army.

The President took the position that he already had refused to permit natives of other belligerent countries living in the United States to discuss the war with him, and that the messages of the German-Americans were not of the same nature as those brought by the Belgian Commissioners. He plans to write a letter to Mr. Brandt explaining that his recent statement regarding neutrality addressed to the American people should apply equally to all living in this country.

The President, it is understood, is deeply disappointed over what he feels is disregard of his neutrality statement. He is determined to check, as far as possible, continued efforts of natives of European countries living in America to take sides on the question. He does not believe such citizens should take sides publicly.

Telling Points—

Published by Authority of The Automobile Club of America

in connection with the official test conducted by the Club officials to show the service and mileage qualities of

PENNSYLVANIA Oilproof VACUUM CUP TIRES

—the only make of pneumatic tires ever submitted to the official A. C. A. test.

The V. C. Casings tested were bought by Club officials from dealers at widely scattered points, without the knowledge of the makers, to assure official figures on *regular stock casings.*

From start to finish the manufacturers were absolutely debarred from participation in the test other than having a representative present on the trips.

The rigid rules under which the test was run provided that the final figures should be committed to official published record, whether favorable or unfavorable to the product.

Total distance covered by nine tires, 60,844 miles
The average distance for each of nine tires was

6,760.4 Miles

The confidence of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company in submitting their tires to this test was based on everyday performances of V. C. Casings. The elements of chance never entered into the undertaking.

Owing to return of normal conditions in the rubber market, Vacuum Cup Tires are now selling at prices prevailing previous to August 10th.

For full particulars see The Club Journal for September, 1914

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY
Jeannette, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK
1899 Broadway, at 63d St.
Branches in All Principal Cities
An Independent Company with an Independent Selling Policy

KING DEFENDS WAR; SIGNS IRISH BILL

Prorogues Parliament — Declares the Allies' Cause Is Just and Righteous.

ENTHUSIASM IN COMMONS

Members Sing the National Anthem and John Redmond Cries "God Save England!"

LONDON, Sept. 18.—King George's Speech from the Throne proroguing Parliament today was as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen—I address you in circumstances that call for action rather than for speech. After every endeavor had been made by my Government to preserve the peace of the world I was compelled, in the assertion of treaty obligations deliberately set at nought and for the protection of the public law of Europe and the vital interests of my empire, to go to war.

My navy and my army have with unceasing vigilance, courage, and skill sustained, in association with our gallant and faithful Allies, a just and righteous cause. From every part of my empire there has been a spontaneous and enthusiastic rally to our common flag.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberality with which you have met a great emergency.

My Lords and Gentlemen, we are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved.

I rely with confidence upon the loyal and united efforts of all my subjects, and I pray that Almighty God may give us His blessing.

King George's signature was today attached to the Home Rule and Welsh Church Disestablishment bills, which are thus placed on the Statute Book.

Scenes of enthusiasm, unusual in the staid legislative chambers of Westminster Palace, were enacted today when the two Houses of Parliament were prorogued until Oct. 27.

While King George was absent, inspecting troops, his speech was read in the House of Lords by Viscount Haldane, the Lord High Chancellor, and in the House of Commons by John H. Whitley, the Deputy Speaker.

When the announcement was made in the House of Lords that the royal assent had been given to the Irish Home Rule and Welsh Church Disestablishment bills and to a number of war emergency measures cheers were given for the passing of the Irish and the Welsh bills.

On the announcement of the signature of the Irish Home Rule bill in the House of Commons the Nationalists and Liberals broke into loud cheers, which were repeated again and again.

Will Crooks, one of the Labor leaders, asked if it was in order to sing "God Save the King." Without waiting for permission, he started the first verse himself, and then broke down with emotion. The anthem was taken up by the spectators in the gallery as well as by the members, and the singing was heard in Palace Yard.

As the members, who had risen to sing the National Anthem, filed slowly out of the chamber, Mr. Crooks cried out: "God save Ireland!" John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, replied: "God save England!"

Mr. Redmond, who was the recipient of many warm congratulations in the lobbies of the House after the Parliament, departed later in the day for Ireland, where he will take part in the recruiting campaign.

ASQUITH ON KAISER'S ERRORS.

Miscalculation as to British Empire One of Roots of War.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—One of the roots of the present war was the grave and serious miscalculation regarding the British Empire that German culture and German spirit led Emperor William and the German people into, said Premier Asquith in addressing a recruiting meeting at Edinburgh tonight.

The Germans were led into the miscalculation, the Premier said, that the British colonies wanted to cut connections with the mother country and that India was in revolt.

"What a fantastic dream and what a rude awakening!" exclaimed Mr. Asquith.

It had been proved that Germany, by her own deliberate act, made war, Mr. Asquith continued, and he added that Germany had made no attempt to controvert that fact except by the circulation of wanton falsehoods.

It was to the interest not only of the British Empire, but of civilization, the speaker declared, that the arrogant claim of a single power to dominate the destinies and development of Europe should be resisted.

NEEDLESS CENSORING

Illustrated to the House of Commons by a Delayed Times Dispatch.

The official reports of the British Parliamentary debate received here yesterday contain verbatim the debate on the British Press Bureau in the House of Commons on Sept. 10, in which bitter complaint was made of the handling by the cable censors of news messages to the United States.

Mr. Sherwell (Huddersfield) said in protesting against the censoring of messages published in England with the approval of the Press Bureau:

"May I again take a single illustration to bring out my point. There was published in The London Daily Chronicle the other day what I venture to think, and far more competent critics will agree with the judgment, was the most brilliant article yet written, which was written by Philip Gibbs, describing the actual operations of Gen. Sir John French's army during the last few days. There is an arrangement by which Mr. Gibbs's articles are published simultaneously in London and by The New York Times, and are cabled over to permit of simultaneous publication.

"Mr. Philip Gibbs's brilliant article was published without comment and criticism in The London Daily Chronicle, but it was absolutely prohibited by the cable censor, and, so far as I know, it has not yet appeared in the American papers. [It appeared in The New York Times a day later, having been withheld by the censor until complaint was made.] I cannot help thinking that it is deplorable and disadvantageous to a very high degree that articles of that character, which cause every one who reads them to thrill with pride in the British soldier, should be withheld from the reading public across the Atlantic."

Mr. Sherwell suggested that the Home Secretary confer with a number of selected responsible editors and journalists for guidance in conducting the Press Bureau in the future.

The Home Secretary, Mr. McKenna, in reply gave assurance that in the future all news articles published in England and passed by the censorship there, would be allowed freely to circulate abroad.

GIVES LIE DIRECT TO RUSSIAN REPORTS

Ambassador Dumba Calls Stories of Huge Austrian Losses Slanderous Inventions.

DUAL EMPIRE FIRMLY KNIT

Most Patriotic Spirit Inspires the Whole Nation, and Conditions in Vienna Are Normal.

Dr. Constantin Theodore Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, who is at the Ritz-Carlton, officially protested yesterday against the dissemination of what he called false news reports from various European cities concerning the operations of the Austro-Hungarian armies in Russian Poland and Galicia. Many of these reports Dr. Dumba branded as "slanderous inventions."

"I am compelled," says Dr. Dumba in his statement, "to protest most emphatically against the false reports sent via London from Rome, Milan, Geneva, Copenhagen, and St. Petersburg about the Austrian campaign in Russian Poland and Galicia. To quote some of these reports purporting to come from official sources:

"'The Austrians lost since the battles of Lemberg 350,000 dead and wounded and 100,000 prisoners!' I read this incredible lie at least twenty times in big headlines, repeated even in the same paper several times. But we hear that immediately afterward 'the Austrian Generals, Dankl and Auffenberg, who had to retreat from Russian Poland, succeeded in uniting and rallying for a new fight.' I do not think that anybody endowed with a little common sense can for one moment believe that an army of 1,000,000 having lost 450,000 men should be able immediately to rally for a new fight.

"According to official (?) St. Petersburg news, the Austrians, while receding and hotly pursued to Lemberg, had already lost about 200,000 men. (There was hardly anybody left to tell the tale.) The steel forts of the first class fortress of Nichailowsk had been silenced and stormed with incredible bravery by the Russians. (In reality Nichailowsk is a small village with 907 inhabitants, where the Austrian troops had erected provisional field trenches.)

"The reports spoke of 500 Austrian field-guns and 1,000 heavy guns captured. (Nobody knows the whereabouts of these mythical 1,000 heavy guns, as no Austrian fortress has been taken.) Then again: 'The backbone of the Austrian army in Galicia was utterly broken after the fall of Lemberg, it practically no longer existed,' so that the dreaded Cossacks had the choice between a rush to Budapest to join hands with the Serbs and the announced onslaught to Berlin via Breslau.'

"Some days later we hear from Vienna that the Austrian troops made a firm stand in Grodek, southwest of Lemberg, and after a five days' battle took 10,000 Russian prisoners and captured many guns.

"St. Petersburg cables that the two Austrian Generals, Dankl and Auffenberg, are entrapped between the fortress of Przemysl and Cracow, and that their surrender is shortly expected (evidently by the reporter alone.)

"What in reality happened is this: The Austro-Hungarian troops had from the beginning to wage in Eastern Galicia a defensive war against great odds. After repeated engagements they fell back on their strong line of defense under the protection of the first-class Fortress of Przemysl. The advance of our Northern and Central army to Lublin and to the River Bug, although finally checked and repulsed, achieved its end to arrest the progress of a huge Russian army in the direction of Thorn and Breslau, and to relieve the enormous pressure brought to bear by Rennenkamp's army on two or three German army corps left to defend Eastern Prussia. Here the Russian invasion recently resulted in defeat and disaster.

"As to the Central Russian Army, with the Fortress of Brest-Litowsk to lean upon, its onslaught on the Prussian Provinces of Silesia and Posen is far from imminent, as the Polish territory on the left bank of the Vistula occupied by German troops must be first conquered.

"The only tangible result of the Russian victories announced to the world with the eloquence of mountebanks is the occupation of Eastern Galicia, a flat, open country without any strategical positions, which had to be given up to the enemy as everybody knew in Austria.

"The General Staff of the dual monarchy, on the other hand, announced as a result of four weeks' fighting the capture of 41,000 Russian prisoners and of 300 guns, figures which prima facie bear the color of truth.

"The news coming especially from Rome (often in the shape of fictitious cables from St. Petersburg) insist upon the outbreak of panic and prevalence of famine in Vienna. Both tales are absolutely false and of pure fiction. As to the panic, there is not the slightest reason for it, and nobody is frightened by the Cossacks, notwithstanding the picturesque and melodramatic element in the reports of newspapermen not allowed to the front. Conditions are normal in the Austrian capital, where the Imperial Opera opened on the 1st of September.

"As far as famine is concerned, I received private letters that most prices of the necessaries of life, after a short rise, dropped to a normal level, but some of the foodstuffs, like eggs and sugar, became cheaper on account of the impossibility of their exportation.

"Generally speaking, the most patriotic spirit inspires the whole nation; the antagonism of classes and parties, the quarrels and jealousies of different nationalities, disappeared as by enchantment. The mobilization in Austria-Hungary, with the sole exception of some Servian districts, took place amid unbounded enthusiasm of the population. The reserve men even of classes not called in mustered so much strength that in one case an infantry regiment could have taken the field with 10,000 men.

"All rumors or news of mutiny of the surrender of Slav regiments, of the shooting of Slav leaders, or the disaffection of the Socialists are slanderous inventions. The 50,000,000 Austrians and Hungarians will fight to the last for the existence of their country and for their beloved Emperor and King."

WALES WANTED TO FIGHT.

Anxious to Go to the Front, but Kitchener Wouldn't Let Him.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Prince of Wales was very anxious to go to the front, according to a statement issued this evening by the Official Press Bureau, and tried to get Earl Kitchener's consent to do so.

But as the Prince had not completed his military training, Lord Kitchener submitted to the King "that for the present it is undesirable that his Royal Highness should proceed on active service."

GERMANS NEED GASOLINE.

Aeroplanes Crippled, French Report Says, by Lack of Fuel.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18.—The Troyes correspondent of the Temps has sent the following dispatch:

"According to wounded prisoners, the German aeroplanes have been put out of action through lack of gasoline. The French aviators, on the other hand, have been doing excellent work. One of the airmen succeeded in dropping bombs at an important railroad junction, with the result that ten trains filled with retreating Prussians were stalled.

"In the last body of prisoners brought to Troyes were seventeen Imperial Guardsmen who were captured in the wood near Vitry-le-François, (Department of Marne.) Attached to their sleeves by pins were Red Cross insignia, to which, it is suspected, they had no right. They have been sent to a French ambulance corps, where their qualifications may be tested.

"Military automobilists report that the country around the battlefield is teeming with German stragglers, who frequently fire upon French convoys."

SOCIALISTS NOT UNANIMOUS.

Liebknecht Denies That War Credits Were Voted Without Opposition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the well-known Socialist member of the German Reichstag, has sent to the Burgerzeitung, a Socialist organ in Bremen, a letter in which he says:

"I understand that several members of the Socialist Party pave written all sorts of things in the press with regard to the deliberations of the Socialist Party in the Reichstag on Aug. 3 and 4.

"According to these reports there were no serious differences of opinion in our party in regard to the political situation, and our own position and decision to assent to the war credit is alleged to have been arrived at unanimously.

"In order to prevent the origination of an inadmissible legend, I feel it my duty to put on record that the issues involved gave rise to diametrically opposite views within our parliamentary party, and these opposing views found expression with a violence hitherto unknown in our deliberations.

"It is also entirely untrue to say that assent to the war credits was given unanimously."

Rubber stamp clothes

¶ The world is composed of a limited number of originals and an unlimited supply of rubber stamps.

¶ An original is a man who keeps his individuality intact and alive—a rubber stamp is a man who takes only inkpad impressions.

¶ Most ready to wear establishments are middlemen, whose names, affixed to other peoples' clothes, bear that relation to the tailoring which a rubber stamp bears to a signature.

¶ Saks on a garment is the signature of the maker, and not the rubber stamp of an evaded responsibility; and that fact largely accounts for that personal touch in the tailoring which has made Saks clothes paramount in smart Metropolitan circles.

Suits.....$17.50 to $50

Fall Overcoats
$15.00 to $38.00

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DEPEW FINDS NO SIGN OF PEACE MOVE—RED CROSS CONTRIBUTIONS

DEPEW SEES NO SIGN OF A PEACE MOVE YET

Found London Opinion Solid for War That Is Expected to Last Two Years.

WILL PUT IN 1,000,000 MEN

America's Great Opportunity, Says Harry S. Black—Two Refugee Ships in.

Chauncey M. Depew, who returned yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic, when asked about the prospects for peace in Europe, said:

"There is not a sign of a peace movement in Great Britain or the Continent. Persons in authority with whom I talked in London were of the opinion that the war would last two years. The Germans will not give in until they are beaten decisively.

"A single sentence at the end of the manifesto by the Emperor Franz Josef to the people of Austria-Hungary has set 600,000,000 people of Europe at each other's throats. It read: 'I want you to punish Servia for continued insults to me and to my house.' This has resulted in the killing and wounding of 300,000 men and has rendered tens of thousands homeless.

"In England they are calling for 500,000 volunteers, but what they want is a million men, and they will get them. England has begun to realize that this is a real war; a war of religion; the religion of political freedom against the religion of militarism. In England there is a solid war party. Everybody is for war and nobody is for peace."

Mr. Depew added that military experts praised the British soldiers because they were not afraid to fight with cold steel, while the Germans preferred the rifle at long range.

Mr. Depew, who looked to be in excellent health, said he was in Geneva when the war began. It took his wife just two hours to pack and get ready to leave for Paris. It was the first time she had packed so quickly, he said, and it probably would be the last.

"When the train got into France I was cheered every time I put my head out of the window because the people took me for an Englishman on account of my side whiskers," said Mr. Depew.

"My worst experience was at Boulogne where I had to sit on the tail end of a freight car in the rain from 5 A. M. till 1 P. M."

Harry S. Black, President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, said he was in Austria when war was declared, and was stopped while trying to get on the road to see the papers before he reached Paris. In his opinion the war will set Europe back fifty years, and put the United States ahead in the same ratio if Americans realize their opportunities and take advantage of them.

Pierre Lorillard, another passenger on the Baltic, said the people in England were taking the war seriously, but were not getting excited because that was not their way. Men were enlisting all over the country and business was going on as usual in the cities.

Andrew Carnegie, nephew of the peace promoter, was on the Baltic with his wife and daughter, and by mistake the "2d" was left out in the cable announcing his departure from Liverpool Sept. 9, so that several persons were on the pier expecting to meet his ship.

The Baltic had 2,888 passengers from Liverpool, of whom 410 were first and 611 second class. Of the 1,367 in the steerage 650 were American refugees.

The White Star liner Cretic arrived with 277 cabin passengers from Liverpool a few hours ahead of the Baltic. Congressman Henry George, Jr., who was on the Cretic, said the German people were becoming rather despondent, because they could not see how Germany was going to beat the world. George Pfaff, a retired merchant of Chicago, thought the enthusiasm of the German Nation was wonderful. "The people are proud of the Kaiser, proud of the army, and confident of success," he said.

MADE AMERICAN GIRL WORK.

German Soldiers Visited Cottage of Civil War Veteran in France.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Trying experiences befell Major Edwin Jacob Stivers, U. S. A., retired, and his niece, Miss Stivers, who were caught in the track of battle at a little village called Vaumoise, about forty-five miles northeast of Paris.

American Ambassador Myron T. Herrick learned yesterday of the Major's situation, and sent Lieut. Edwin St. John Grebel, Jr., one of the young army officers now attached to the embassy, in an automobile to bring the Major and his niece to Paris.

Lieut. Grebel found the American, who is in his eightieth year, broken in health. The Major said the British troops had been in the village on Aug. 30 and 31, and the Germans from Sept. 1 to the 10th. There had been a good deal of shooting around his cottage. He painted a small American flag on a piece of board, which he nailed to the cottage, and this was usually respected.

Miss Stivers, however, was made to do all kinds of work for the German soldiers, such as serving them at table, making tea, and watering their horses.

All their food was taken except potatoes, and on them alone they lived for several days. Some of the last Germans to pass through, Major Stivers said, declared they had had scarcely anything to eat for three days. He says he saw them take potatoes and carrots and eat them raw.

As all means of communication with Paris had been cut, Major Stivers was unable to send word to Ambassador Herrick. Tears came into his eyes when he saw the automobile on which was painted, "In the service of the Ambassador of the United States." Within an hour he and his niece and a pet bird were on their way to Paris.

Major Stivers was born in Brooklyn, Ohio, and distinguished himself in the civil war. He was mentioned by Gen. Rosecrans for conspicuous gallantry in the battle of Chickamauga. His home recently has been in Paris.

WAR MATERIAL FOR SPAIN.

Inquirer Informed That She Contemplates 'Important Public Works.'

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The Spanish Government has entered the American market for the immediate delivery of upward of $10,000,000 worth of ordnance and rifle-making machinery, a vast variety of dredging machines, concrete mixers, conveying machines and excavators, locomotives and stone crushers. When inquiries were made here as to the purpose of this order it was stated that the erection of "important public works" is intended.

The orders were directed to the foreign trade bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum by a large Madrid contracting firm directly representing the Spanish Government, the names of all the American concerns which could furnish the materials desired, being requested.

A portion of the foreign firm's letter read as follows:

"As you know, the Spanish Government has given orders to start important public works, and millions will be spent for this purpose. This firm is furnishing all the factories of the War and Navy Departments with machines and tools and manufacturers of the following lines are requested to enter into communication with us for the supply of machinery, to wit: sensitive and upright drilling machines, cold metal sawing machines, gear-cutting machines, punching and shearing machines, grinding and polishing machines and machines for the manufacture of automatic revising and refilling of cartridges for Mauser guns."

PRINCESS LOSES PENSION.

No British Money in This War to Go to the Enemy's Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The British Government has decided to suspend the annuity of $15,000 received by the Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, a member of the British royal family, who by marriage became a German subject.

The circumstances are indicated in a question put in Parliament as to whether, in view of the proclamation prohibiting the payment of money to any person who lives in an enemy's country, even though the payment arose out of a contract made before the war began, the Government was proposing to make any further payment to the Grand Duchess.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George replied that the payments had been suspended.

The Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is a sister of the late Duke of Cambridge, and consequently a granddaughter of George III. and a first cousin of Queen Victoria. The Grand Duchess was born in 1822, and was married at Buckingham Palace in 1843 to Frederick, Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. She is an aunt of Queen Mary.

COL. LOWTHER WOUNDED.

Is Ex-Secretary to the Duke of Connaught—Col. Montresor Killed

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The War Office has received from headquarters at the front, under date of Sept. 15, the names of twelve officers who were killed, thirty-four who are wounded, and seven who are missing.

Among those killed was Lieut. Col. D. H. Montresor of the Sussex Regiment.

Lieut. Col. Henry Cecil Lowther, C. M. G., of the Scots Guards, is among the wounded. He was recently Secretary to the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada.

Lieut. Col. Lowther commanded the First Battalion of the Scots Guards. He was born in 1869, and fought with distinction in the South African war. From 1905 to 1909 he was Military Attaché at Paris, Madrid, and Lisbon, and from 1911 to 1913 served as secretary to the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada.

During the visit of the ducal family to New York in January, 1912, he was a prominent member of the party, representing the Duke in many ways and winning widespread popularity.

ATTACKS ITALIAN CONSUL.

Chevalier Fara Forni Knocked Down by Man Said to be Reservist.

Chevalier Giacomo Fara Forni, the Italian Consul General, was the victim of a murderous attack yesterday afternoon as he came up out of the Subway at Spring and Lafayette Streets. His assailant was a disappointed Italian military reservist, who struck him a blow on the side of the head with a blackjack and then made his escape.

Chevalier Fara Forni was on his way to his office at 226 Lafayette Street at the time of the attack. He was just coming out of the Subway when the Italian, who is described as a man of about 25 years, clean shaven and wearing a blue suit of clothes, stepped in front of him, and, without a word of warning, drew the blackjack and struck the Consul General on the right side of the head. The Consul General fell to the street and it was several minutes before he was revived.

Chevalier Fara Forni was assisted to his office a few doors distant, where he received medical attention. The officials of the Consulate General were kept busy telling the reserves that Italy is still a neutral power and that there was no call for reserves from the United States. Some took the explanation and went back to work, but a few remained behind and day after day have kept insisting that they be sent to Italy. It was one of these disgruntled ones that the Consul General thinks was his assailant.

STANDARD HELPS MISSIONS.

Oil Co. Agrees to Transmit Money Abroad for Church Boards.

Because of the difficulty met by church boards of missions in transmitting money to their foreign missionaries on account of the war, the Standard Oil Company has agreed to transmit payments to Protestant missionaries without any charge for exchange.

The offer has been accepted by the Protestant Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Reform and Congregationalist Churches, which have, together, about 2,000 missionaries alone in the Orient, where the quarterly payments amount to $250,000. E. W. Roberts, Assistant Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been selected as the general Treasurer to represent all the churches.

LEGAL TO CENSOR WIRELESS

According to Opinion Rendered by Attorney General Gregory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Censorship of wireless messages by the Federal Government is legal, according to an opinion by Attorney General Gregory, announced today by Secretary Daniel. The Attorney General gives several citations to back up the opinion, but his main contention is upon the right of the Government to use every means at its command to preserve neutrality in war time.

The legal right of the Government to exercise a censorship was raised by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. All wireless plants are affected by the opinion, but those most prominent in the public eye are at Siasconset, Sayville, and Tuckerton.

PATTI FREED BY AUSTRIANS.

Singer and Her Husband Long Held at Carlsbad.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Adelina Patti arrived in Paris yesterday after being kept several weeks, together with her husband, Baron Cederstrom, a prisoner of war at Carlsbad, where she was finally obliged to leave all her male domestics as hostages to gain her own liberty.

This was obtained only after laborious negotiations, and in the meantime the Count and Countess were subjected to insults by the people besieging the hotel in which they were kept under guard.

Mountains of Luggage in Holland.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Rotterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says that since the beginning of the war the Holland-American steamship line has had scarcely enough ships to convey to the United States all the Americans stranded in Holland. There are now mountains of luggage on the Wilhelmina wharve awaiting transportation to America. In order to cope with the gigantic demand the company has chartered several ships from other countries.

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WAR HAS NOT SENT UP PRICE OF FOOD

Investigation by Commissioner Hartigan Shows Only Slight Changes Since Aug. 1.

ONLY COST OF FISH GOES UP

Opening of Free Markets, Borough President Marks Says, Prevented Gouging by Dealers.

Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures made public yesterday a schedule showing the changes in retail prices in foodstuffs since the first of August. They were gathered by Inspector Lutz of the bureau, who visited, he reported, such stores as would be patronized by persons of moderate means. For example, in Harlem he visited one of the big stores which carries meats, staples and vegetables, and has frequent "bargain days." The schedule shows that there has been no "war" rise in prices, though it is the opinion of many that prices would have ranged much higher in the retail stores had not the popular agitation against higher prices taken place which followed the appointment of a Food Supply Committee by Mayor Mitchel and the opening of four free markets by Borough President Marks. This, it is said, frightened the retailers who would have used the war as a pretext to acquire a greater profit.

The rise in the prices of fish is pronounced, and it began when the Mayor's Committee began to advise the public to eat fish as a low-priced substitute for meat. Commissioner Hartigan, who has visited the New Jersey coast, and an investigator who visited Long Island, found the fish supply plentiful. They also found that fish were being stored against the growing demand with a view of higher prices.

The Market Committee, of which Borough President Marks is the head, announced yesterday that it is to extend its campaign, the purpose of which is to interest farmers in the four new free markets in Manhattan. Representatives of the committee will attend the Mineola, Westchester, and other fairs and endeavor to explain to farmers the purposes of the new markets. Edwin O. Holter, a lawyer of Wall Street, owning property in the Mount Kisco section, is organizing the farmers out there.

On Tuesday a meeting of the Civic Associations of Queens is to be held in the Flushing Town Hall, when President Marks will talk on municipal markets. While this is being done, the committee is working on a plan whereby farmers within 100 miles of this city may be informed thoroughly in regard to the markets, and for this purpose moving pictures will be utilized.

The committee reported business brisk in the new markets yesterday. At Fort Lee Ferry Market fish were being sold to consumers from three barges. One dealer reported having disposed of 500 fresh-killed chickens. The committee says that one woman, who has made a study of market conditions and shopping for the household, bought a steak at the Hyde Park Market yesterday morning for 75 cents which she figures would cost her just $1.00 at her regular butchers. Large stands have been erected for the farmers who come into the Queensboro Bridge Market, and "Farmer Wagon Signs" are being given to all genuine farmers as fast as possible.

The accompanying tables give the variation in prices as compiled by Inspector Lutz.

Tables Showing War's Effect on Food Prices

VARIATIONS IN PRICE OF MEATS AT AVERAGE RETAIL MARKETS IN MANHATTAN, AUG. 1 AND SEPT. 11, 1914. NO CHANGES BETWEEN THOSE INDICATED.

	August.								September.			
	1.	10.	11.	18.	20.	24.	28.	29.	31.	1.	2.	8.	10.
Porterhouse steak	28	30	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	26	27	27
Sirloin steak	29	30	..	28	..	26	28	..	..	28	..	27	..
Round steak	28	30	..	28	..	26	28	..	..	25	..	27	..
Chuck steak	18	20	..	18	..	16	18	..	..	17	..	..	..
Prime rib	22	24	..	22	..	20	22	..	..	20	..	..	..
Cross rib	20	22	..	20	..	18	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roast top sirloin	20	22	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soup meat	18	20	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
Flank steak	20	22	..	..	..	20	22	..	..	20	..	..	..
Corned beef (rump)	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corned beef (navel)	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Leg lamb	20	..	22	20	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..
Lamb chops (loin)	30	..	32	..	30	..	..	..	28	..	27	..	..
Lamb chops (rib)	26	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	25	..	..
Shoulder chops	22	..	24	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..
Lamb (stew)	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Mutton (leg)	16	..	..	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loin chops	25	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..
Chucks mutton	11	..	..	..	9	..	..	12½	..	10	..	11	..
Mutton (stew)	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loins of pork	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Pork chops	20-24	..	20-26	..	..	..	..	24	..	22	..	..	..
Veal (leg)	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	20	..	..	22
Loin and rib chops	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	22	..	..	25
Cutlets	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	32
Shoulder	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Breast	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	18
Stew	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Bacon (by piece)	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	25½	..	..	..	..	..
Bacon (sliced)	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Smoked ham	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
California hams	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fresh ham	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
Fresh fowl	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Fresh roosters	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Froz. roast. chickens	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	28½	..	..	..	..	..
Fresh broilers	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Long Island ducks	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

VARIATIONS IN PRICE OF VEGETABLES AT AVERAGE RETAIL MARKETS IN MANHATTAN AUG. 1 AND SEPT. 11, 1914. NO CHANGES BETWEEN THOSE INDICATED.

	August.						
	1.	14.	18.	20.	27.	29.	31.
Long Island potatoes, (pound)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabbage, (head)	4-5	5-6	4-5	..	..	..	5-6
Corn, (dozen)	20-30	25-30	..	..	20-30	..	5-10
String beans, (quart)	7½	..	7½	8	..	..	..
Green peas, (quart)	7½	10	7½	10	10-12	..	..
Tomatoes, (pound)	2½	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lettuce, (head)	4-5	5-6	..	..	..	5-6	..
Onions, (pound)	5¼	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrots	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beets	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lima beans, (quart)	8	10	..	..	..	..	..
Best creamery butter	35-37	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour, (3½ pounds)	..	..	14-17	..	..	14-17	..
Sugar, granulated, (3½ pounds)	..	..	22-25	..	21-25	..	22-27
Eggs, (dozen)	..	..	35-38	..	..	..	..
Loose milk, (quart)	6	..	..	..	..	..	..

	September.						
	2.	8.	4.	5.	8.	9.	10.
Cabbage, (head)	4-6	..	..	..	..	..	5-6
Corn, (dozen)	..	..	..	..	..	25-30	..
String beans, (quart)	..	8-10	..	5-8	8-10	..	..
Green peas, (quart)	..	..	7-8	..	8-10	10	..
Lettuce, (head)	..	5	..	..	..	5-6	5
Carrots, (head)	..	..	†2	..	*5	..	..
Beets	..	..	†2	..	*5	..	..
Lima beans, (quart)	..	8-10	5-8	8-10	..	10-12	..
Sugar, granulated, (3½ pounds)	22-26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loose milk, (quart)	..	..	..	..	..	7	..

*Three bunches for 5 cents. †Two cents per bunch.

VARIATIONS IN PRICE OF FISH AT AVERAGE RETAIL MARKETS IN MANHATTAN, AUG. 1 AND SEPT. 11, 1914.—NO CHANGES BETWEEN THOSE INDICATED.

	August.				Sept.	
	1.	8.	13.	21.	28.	4. 11.
Steak cod	12	..	..	16	12	16
Live cod	6	..	..	..	..	..
Bluefish	12	..	..	10	..	14
Weakfish	8	12	10	7	6	..
Butterfish	8	..	10	8	10	8 9
Bass	8	..	12	8	14	8 8
Haddock	..	..	..	5	8	5 ..
Mackerel	12	..	16	12	16	14 18
Halibut	14	15	16	..	14	16 ..
Eels	16	..	18	16	..	.. ..
Porgies	..	8	10	7	10	7 8
Hake	8	..	10	..	..	.. ..

FOOD EXPORTS RESUMED.

Interruption on Account of the War Is Now Over.

The commission merchants and produce exporters of this city said yesterday that the export trade, which had been interrupted by the European war, has begun to revive in some quarters. Exports of meats are again sent to England and other countries, and other kinds of foodstuffs expect to find their old markets soon. A representative of Austin, Nichols & Co. said:

"The shipments of canned foods, beans, and peas, rice, and other articles of food which were exported before the war, have been resumed on nearly the old scale as far as England is concerned."

He said that while food products are also needed in South America they are not shipped there on a large scale on account of the difficulties in establishing a system of payment.

Prison for Those Who Raise Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—According to directions received today from the Attorney General's Department at Washington, United States District Attorney J. Warren Davis will insist upon prison sentences in the event of convictions as the result of the U. S. Government's investigation into the increase of foodstuff prices in New Jersey.

TEACHERS SAIL FOR TURKEY

Tarlat Bey Doesn't Think Turkey Will Be Drawn Into War.

Discussing the Turkish situation Tarlat Bey, Consul General of Turkey, said yesterday:

"It would take a long time to go into a full discussion of the situation in my country, but I can say with the utmost sincerity that I do not believe that a war in Turkey is at all probable, and the reports which have been printed concerning Turkish uprisings against foreigners are sensational and unfounded.

"If war should come to Turkey, and I repeat that I do not believe there is the slightest possibility that it will, I do not believe that it would destroy the work done at the Constantinople College. That American college is meeting the need of many Turkish women and the number of students is increasing steadily each year. As proof that the college does not anticipate any trouble is the fact that American teachers have sailed as usual this year, to teach at Constantinople."

BRAZIL AT OUTS WITH BERLIN.

German Reply Not Satisfactory—3 British Cruisers at Montevideo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 18.—The Brazilian Government is not satisfied with the reply of Germany on the alleged ill-treatment of Brazilians.

The Brazilian steamer Maranhao, from Buenos Aires to Rio de Janeiro, was held up and searched by a British cruiser off Santa Catherina. Three British cruisers are again coaling and provisioning at Montevideo.

It is rumored that the steamer Van Dyck is being chased by a German cruiser off the Brazilian coast.

DROPS SHIP PROTEST AT RIO.

British Consul Not to Oppose Transfer of Robert Dollar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A decision in the case of the steamer Robert Dollar, recently transferred from the British to the American flag in a Brazilian port, is expected to be reached tomorrow. Late tonight no official word had been received by the State Department as to the Brazilian ruling in this case.

When the transfer of the Robert Dollar to the American flag was first made, the British Consul at Rio de Janeiro protested, but, according to unofficial advices received by the American State Department, he has since withdrawn his objection to the transfer.

State Department officials, among them Acting Secretary of State Lansing and Solicitor Johnson, said in response to questions tonight they had heard nothing about any Brazilian ruling that merchant vessels of warring nations must stay in port till the war ends.

WAR RISK BUREAU ISSUES ITS TARIFFS

Insurance on Cargoes Ranges from ½ to 1½% and from ½ to 1% on Vessels.

MANY PORTS ARE BARRED

Restricted List Includes Parts of North Sea and Baltic and All of Adriatic and Black Seas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Bureau of War Risks has completed its schedule of rates for underwriting risks on cargoes and vessels during the war in Europe. William C. Delanoy, Director of the bureau, announced these rates, which are only applicable to the risk of acts of war and do not apply to ordinary marine insurance. The risks underwritten by the Government are wholly independent of marine insurance, but the Government will write war risks only after policies have been issued for ordinary marine risks.

The Government rates on cargo freight and advances for the voyage from any port in the United States to any port in the world other than those named in the special list, or vice versa, are as follows:

1. Between ports of the United States, its possessions, or any non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere, ½ per cent.

2. To non-belligerent ports other than above and not north of Havre in Europe, northeast of Sicily in the Mediterranean, 1 per cent.

3. To all other ports, 1½ per cent.

Rates on vessel for the voyage, by which is meant from port of loading to not more than two ports of discharge, are as follows:

Between ports of the United States, its possessions, or any non-belligerent port in the Western Hemisphere, ½ per cent.

To other non-belligerent ports not north of Havre, in Europe, or east of Sicily in the Mediterranean, ¾ per cent.

Other ports, 1 per cent.

Time policies on vessels are to be issued for a period of 90 days only, rate 2 per cent.

If the insured agrees to warranty, reading: "warranted using only non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere," a rate of 1 per cent. will be accepted.

These rates are subject to change without notice.

The following are the special ports referred to above: North Sea ports between latitudes of Christiansand and Amsterdam; ports on the Kattegat or Baltic Sea and adjacent waters, and ports on the Adriatic Sea, Black Sea, or Mediterranean. Owing to the exceptional hazards involved, the bureau will consider these special ports only when application is made. The bureau reserves the right to decline any risks to these ports, or if accepted, to name such rates as may seem adequate. The ports above mentioned comprise the present list of ports referred to in the vessel form of time policy, to which vessels may not clear and proceed without special permission of the bureau.

Voyage policies on cargo, vessel and freight: Applications for insurance to these ports must contain full particulars of the proposed voyage, including the name of the consignee and description of cargo, as well as the amount of insurance.

The bureau is now receiving many applications for war risk insurance on American vessels and cargoes in American vessels.

AN ATTACK ON KIAO-CHAU.

Japanese Aviator Sets Fire to a Ship in the Bay.

TOKIO, Sept. 18.—Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato, commander of the Second Japanese squadron, reportes that in a reconnoissance by seaplane over Kiao-Chau Bay on Sept. 16 bombs were dropped toward the enemy's ships in the harbor, the wireless station, and the electric motor house.

One bomb was seen to strike a large ship, and the vessel soon seemed to be afire.

JAPANESE GIFT TO ALLIES.

Petrograd Merchants Contribute 320,000 Pounds of Tea.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, a correspondent of the Havas Agency says that Japanese tea merchants of the Russian capital have presented the Russian Army with 100,000 pounds of tea.

Two hundred thousand pounds are given to the English and French Armies and 20,000 pounds to the Belgian Army.

Conde Captures Freighter Heini.

Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, the British Consul General, announced yesterday that the Hamburg-American freight steamship Heini had been captured by the French cruiser Condé and taken to Martinique. In the maritime register the Heini is listed as a Danish vessel hailing from Copenhagen, and commanded by Capt. J. Jensen. It was not stated whether she was flying the German or the Danish flag at the time she was captured.

Extracts from a two-page review in The Outlook, Sept. 9

An Economic History of Russia
By JAMES MAVOR. *Two volumes, net $10.00*

"Mr. Mavor, who is Professor of Political Economy in the University of Toronto, has made a careful and profound history of his subject; has availed himself of every accessible source of information, in the Russian language as well as in French, German and English; has had the assistance of able Russian advisers and collaborators and has devoted more than seven years to his task. . . .

"One might read everything that is available in English . . . without finding anything so accurate, comprehensive and illuminating.

"In view of the momentous struggle recently begun in Europe, and the part that Russia must inevitably play in it, Professor Mavor's book has importance . . . but in any circumstances and under any conditions it is likely to stand for many years as the best economic and political history of the Russian Empire that is accessible to English readers."

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THE RED CROSS FUND IS NOW $139,725

Of This Sum Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer, Received $6,665 Yesterday.

AIDS THE PARIS HOSPITAL

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney Sends $5,000 for American Institution in the French Capital.

The New York branch of the Red Cross received for the European Fund of the national organization yesterday $6,665, which makes the total amount collected by this branch $139,725. These subscriptions were acknowledged yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer:

Through Dr. B. Dernburg	$4,076	Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Russell	$100
Rochester Red C.	994	Crater Club	78
E. D. Adams	500	Mrs. E. D. Brandegee	25
Through Staats-Zeitung	200	Mrs. I. Block	25
Thr'gh State Ass'n Woman Suf'ge.	123	B. R. Johnstone	10
J. W. Schloss Co.	100	S. B. and M. A. Redfield	10
Yamanaka & Co.	100	Charles Safran	10
S. Eiseman & Co.	100	J. M. Delaney & Co.	10
W. Williams	100	Through Corn Exchange Bank	7
Mrs. F. Alfred & visitors at Buck Hill Falls, Pa.	86	H. K.	5
		"A little eight-year-old girl"	2

The fund for the relief of women and children in Belgium, for which subscriptions are being received by J. P. Morgan & Co. and by the Belgian Bureau at 8 and 10 Bridge Street, amounts to $37,990, and of this sum $4,060 was received yesterday from these persons:

A. A. Lind & Co	$25	C. De Rham	$25
John B. Morris	25	A. G. Miles	25
A. Castenoble	5	S. A. Lewisohn	50
Mrs. George C. Thomas	50	F. Strauss	100
A. B. C.	3	Mrs. J. E. Alexander	5
Emile Hemstedt	10	Miss M. C.	1
Algonac	1,000	Miss A. R.	1
J. Keller	5	Miss L. Suydam	5
S. R. Betts	50	Robert Sedgwick	5
H. P. Cass	37	F. Bannerman	5
Miss F. Strickland	5	E. W. Foster	10
M. Blossom	9	Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Minturn	50
Anonymous	5	Edmund Penfield	100
Anonymous	10	Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wickes	100
B. B. P.	5	Mrs. J. N. Roosevelt	10
Admirer of Belgium	5	G. T. Roberts	100
Louis J. Hart	1	P. L. LeBrun	50
Martha Mosher	10	Mrs. L. P. LeBrun	50
Mrs. Seth Low	100	J. B. P.	10
Cash	10	Friend	10
G. M. Browne	2	S. A.	100
J. G. Hutchinson	10	Seth Low	200
F. D. Underwood	100	C. B. Dunn	100
Colgate Hoyt	25	Mrs. F. C. White	10
Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Thacker	25	Mrs. G. R. Fuller	5
H. Gowell	5	C. R. Moore	25
Cash	5	Eva Hawkes	10
Miss B. G. Brooks	10	W. T. Adam	25
Eugene Delano	100	H. S. C.	5
Mary Jones	10	E. G. D.	5
T. W. Dunn	10	R. Turner	5
Miss J. Fraser	25	T. W. McCutcheon	100
Miss A. Fraser	25	H. J. Sibley	500
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eaton	25	Miss J. G. Buhler	5
Selmar	25	S. T. Peters	100
B. G. Stillman	100	Sam	10
		Mrs. E. B. Holden	25
		A. S. V.	200

Subscriptions of $8,465 for the fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, of which J. P. Morgan & Co. are in charge, were acknowledged yesterday. The fund amounts now to $48,780. Among those who subscribed yesterday was Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, wife of Harry Payne Whitney. She sent a check for $5,000. The other subscribers were:

H. W. Sibley	$500	R. S. Brewster	$200
G. P. Gardner	100	Mrs. H. D. Auchincloss	50
Mrs. A. Wood	500	Miss A. M. Vail	10
Mrs. A. G. Wiborg	200	Mrs. G. Hinsdale	5
Mrs. W. G. Morton	100	M. R. Cowdin	25
H. J. Haywood	10	J. V. Auchincloss	10
Nellie Shields	5	Anonymous	25
V. W. Bacon	50	Mrs. H. Page	50
Per Mrs. F. Monoban	220	Mrs. A. S. Richardson	150
F. A. Juillard	25	Mrs. H. W. Sibley	100
F. L. Stetson	250	W. C. Peters	500
Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer	100	Mrs. S. Webster	60
Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Saltonstall	250	H. P. Webster	60

The first list of subscribers to the Prince of Wales's National Relief Fund was made public yesterday by R. M. Stuart Wortley, the Treasurer in America. The fund amounts to $38,363, and these subscriptions were acknowledged:

Miss Jessie Stuart	$70	Sundries	10
Parkinson & Burr	500	Robert Newbould	$25
G. A. Allsopp	5	Theodore Wilson	25
J. R. Rae	25	F. T. Busk	10
A. E. Smith	25	Charles Fox	25
W. T. Gough	25	A. H. Benjamin	50
Muir & Co.	100	E. M. Walker	90
N. Y. Car Wheel Co.	10	Miss H. Monkhouse	25
H. C. Fox	25	Alfred Anson	250
George Low	5	G. S. Lings	10
W. F. Adams	25	J. R. Morse	100
John Lynch	25	G. R. Macintyre	100
Sundries	75	H. Macintyre	100
Arthur Billing	10	E. L. Prior	25
J. W. Daniel, Jr.	5	Dr. J. Douglas	500
Sundries	25	James McFerran	5
E. R. Stettinius	250	Sundries	25
J. S. Auerbach	25	A. C. Smith	100
J. J. Gulle	25	British Sch'l Club	500
A. McKinney	10	W. H. Pfaff	5
Sundries	10	H. T. Sloane	250
J. S. Rosenthal

TAX DAY—OCTOBER 1st

There is no excuse for trying to evade the payment of a personal tax on unfinvested funds, the assessment for which is levied on October 1st.

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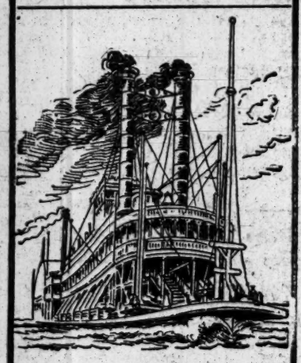

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Author of "Old Creole Days," "The Cavalier," etc.

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in speaking of Mr. Cable's earlier work in "Heroines of Fiction," says:

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THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE:

"There are few living American writers who can produce for us more perfectly than Mr. Cable does, in his best moments, the speech, the manners, the whole social atmosphere of a remote time and a peculiar people. A delicious flavor of humor penetrates his stories, and tragic portions are handled with rare strength."

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW:

"Cable possesses the vein of poetry and imaginative feeling that enables him to conjure up a picture so laden with the fragrance of the past as to communicate his meaning palpably to the senses."

CHARLES F. RICHARDSON,

in "American Literature," says:

"A keen observer and a fearless painter—for fearlessness is needed if one would faithfully depict the life of a sensitive folk—Cable is also a fine artist in his touch and at the same time a wholesome moralist."

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BARRIE TO SPEND A MONTH WITH US

Famous Playwright Will Visit Many American Cities—Is Anxious to See Pittsburgh.

HIS COMING UNEXPECTED

Will Watch Miss Adams's Rehearsals of His Comedy—Pays High Tribute to Actress.

Sir James M. Barrie, the English novelist and playwright, who arrived on the Lusitania on Thursday night, will spend a month in America, and will visit many cities in that time. Last night he sat in a box at the Knickerbocker Theatre with Charles Frohman and A. E. W. Mason, M. P., and L. T. Gilmour, who came over with him.

This is not, as has been stated, Sir James's first visit to America, but it is only his second. He first came to America in 1896. One night in September of that year he went to the Empire Theatre where Maude Adams was acting "Rosemary" with John Drew. The next morning he visited Charles Frohman, to whom he said:

"If you will let me have Miss Adams's services I will write a play for her within a year."

And he did. The play was "The Little Minister."

Neither Mr. Frohman nor Miss Adams had any inkling of Sir James's present trip to America, except that the playwright did say to Miss Adams in London last Summer:

"Tell Frohman I will see him in his office in September."

But the reports that he was sailing on the Lusitania were denied at the Frohman offices, where it seemed incredible that the playwright would leave for New York without cabling Mr. Frohman.

Miss Adams, who has been spending the latter part of her Summer at Onteora, in the Catskills, telephoned a welcome to the visitor yesterday. She has left for New York, and tomorrow will assemble her company so that he can attend the rehearsals of his comedy, "The Legend of Leonora," preliminary to the commencement of its tour over the country.

"I hope to travel very thoroughly over America before I go home," Sir James said last night between the acts. "I have always had a craving to see, for instance, the City of Pittsburgh, especially its steel foundries in operation—a whole city lighted even at night by industry—it must be a thrilling sight. Since a lad I have always wished to see Pittsburgh.

"I am to be a month in America. I cannot imagine how the report got out that any of us are here in an official capacity. Had there been any kind of work that we could have done for England, of course, we should not have sailed. But we three, Mason, Gilmour, and I, are out of it as fighters, and, for the time being, as writers. I am making a long promised and frequently deferred visit to American entirely for social reasons. I have always wanted to see Miss Adams play again. I have to thank her entirely for the good luck I have had on your American stage.

"There you have the only reasons why I am visiting you. It is wonderfully gratifying to be here. I am sure I shall have a month of perfect recreation among your shops, your theatres, and your people."

SLAYS A FLEEING WOMAN.

Jealous Man a Suicide—Long Lay in Wait for Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

CLIFTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—Bertram Lawton of North Salem this afternoon shot and killed Mrs. Laura Guild of Somerville and then killed himself. The shooting occurred in front of the home of Robert Claverly on Rockaway Avenue, where Mrs. Guild's child was boarding. She went there today to get the child. According to the neighbors, Lawton had been loitering in the neighborhood for two weeks, apparently for the purpose of intercepting the woman.

Mrs. Guild was fleeing from Lawton when he drew a revolver and fired four shots at her. Three of the bullets struck her and she died in a few minutes. Mrs. Guild was a divorced woman, and it is said that Lawton was jealous of her.

GUNCOTTON KILLS THREE.

Explosion Wrecks Factory and Shakes a New Jersey County.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 18.—Three men were killed this afternoon in an explosion in the Wright Chemical Works, between this city and Irvington. The explosion was caused by the ignition of guncotton stored in wooden sheds adjoining the eight buildings that make up the plant. The dead were:

KLEINDENTS, GROVER, 21, of Union.
PALMER, WINFRED, 19, of Springfield.
REYLE, JOHN, 41, foreman, of Springfield.

Henry Lewis of this city, who worked in the manufacturing department, suffered bad cuts and bruises on the head and left arm.

The plant is a wreck, and residences for several miles had roofs torn away and walls shattered. Children in public schools of Roselle, Union, Springfield, and this city were thrown into panic.

The bodies of the victims were so mutilated as to be practically unrecognizable. Kleindents's was identified by a gold tooth, and Reyle by a ring found on a hand 200 feet from the scene of the explosion.

Twenty men were at work at the plant, but only the three victims were at the sheds where the guncotton was stored. The Wright Chemical Company manufactures an imitation leather, which, during the process, becomes highly inflammable.

President P. H. Wright of the chemical company said the explosion might have been caused by a spark coming in contract with the guncotton, by friction, or by spontaneous combustion.

Mr. Wright said the plant would be rebuilt immediately. The damage to property in the vicinity reaches many thousands of dollars, and the company's loss is estimated at $15,000.

DETECTIVES IN SHAKEUP.

Woods Appoints Twenty and Makes Eighteen Patrolmen.

Eighteen second grade detectives were transferred to patrol duty and twenty patrolmen who had been temporarily assigned to detective duty the last ten days were appointed second grade detectives yesterday by Commissioner Woods. The twenty new detectives are:

Thomas A. Healy,	Henry J. Ginch,
Edward J. McNanee,	James J. Cooke,
S. Kieturkiewics,	Chester A. Hagin,
Charles E. Hooker,	Michael Hagney,
Julius Cohen,	John Dendero,
Jacob Feudner,	Charles Eason,
William J. Prantner,	Francis A. Doperly,
Edward Cooper,	John J. Quinn,
John F. Warle,	C. R. Wackerly,
W. P. Hilderbrandt.	W. T. Donnelly.

The detectives reduced to the ranks were:

James A. Murphy,	George J. Byrnes,
Peter J. Beadle,	Frederick Paone,
William P. Ward,	William S. Drum,
Lee P. Sharpe,	Patrick J. Dugan,
Frank Flynn,	John Cassatti,
Michael A. Halloran,	Thomas Mills,
Hugh P. McGrath,	James F. Haley,
Moses Bloom,	Howard C. Ryan,
Thomas J. Moore,	Martin Downey.

Commissioner Woods declined to make any comment on the changes.

WOMAN ACCUSES SLEUTH.

May Morgan, Held for Perjury, Says She Was Detective's Dupe.

Charged with uttering false testimony on which an innocent man was convicted of drug selling, May Morgan, 26 years old, of 215 West Twenty-second Street, was held in $1,500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Tombs Court. Papers which were filed with the complaint include an affidavit signed by the prisoner in which she admits perjury and asserts that she was the dupe of John Leidig, a detective.

On July 29 in Special Sessions May Morgan testified that three weeks before, Maurice Sandor, a druggist of 800 Eighth Avenue, sold her a quantity of heroin in his store. Sandor was convicted and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary.

On Aug. 17 Sandor's counsel, Clark L. Jordan, obtained a certificate of reasonable doubt in the Supreme Court and the druggist was released on bail. The papers filed in the Tombs Court show that on Sept. 10 Mr. Jordan got from May Morgan an affidavit in which she repudiated her testimony and swore that Leidig forced her to perjure herself under threats of sending her to the penitentiary as a habitual drug user. Leidig gave her heroin and cocaine, she swears in the affidavit.

PLAN HOUSE FIGHT ON WAR TAX BILL

Minority Determines Upon Organized Opposition to Proposed Emergency Measure.

SAY THAT DELAY IS SURE

And Measure May Never Be Enacted—Committee Decides to Tax Brokers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Republican members of the House held a conference tonight and decided to join hands with the Republicans of the Senate in an effort to defeat the proposed War Tax bill. The House minority members adopted a resolution unanimously which said that no necessity existed for levying new taxes. A policy of economy, they asserted, would accomplish all and more than is sought in the War Tax bill.

The action indicates that the Republicans of the lower body will do as the Republican Senators have already decided to do—place every obstacle possible in the way of the proposed measure. The situation is such that it is believed the legislation cannot be enacted at the short session, and possibly, it is said, it may never be enacted.

The House Republicans, in their conference, rejected a suggestion made by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, that Leader Mann should introduce a resolution tomorrow providing for a joint commission of Senators and Representatives to scrutinize all appropriations and discover where cuts might be made to effect a saving of the $100,000,000 which it is sought to raise through taxation.

The suggestion, when put in the form of a motion by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, was voted down at the request of Mr. Mann, who pointed out that this was a move which should be made by the party in power if made at all.

While the minority party was making its plans to combat the war tax today, the House Ways and Means Committee continued its deliberations over the terms of the bill. Owing to an early adjournment, which was forced by a filibuster started by Republican Leader Mann, the bill was not introduced, as had been contemplated by Representative Underwood, Chairman of the committee. It now may be held over until Monday, so that the protests of California wine growers may be heard. Their representatives arrived here today.

Stock brokers who have protested against the proposed special tax of $50 a year are not to escape assessment. The Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee determined today that they would have to pay the tax.

Arguments that brokers should not be taxed because Stock Exchanges now are closed were not regarded as sufficient to entitle them to exemption, inasmuch as it is probable that the Exchanges will be operating before the need for war revenue has passed.

The stamp tax rates will be taken up by the committee tomorrow. Few changes are contemplated in the stamp tax rates as levied in the Spanish-American war, although a proposal to eliminate checks is under consideration.

The committee today approved the additional tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer, the tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline, and the special taxes on bankers, brokers, and tobacco dealers. It is proposed to fix the wine tax at 14 cents a gallon on dry wines and 20 cents on sweet wines. The matter was left open, however, in order to give the California wine growers, headed by Theodore A. Bell, an opportunity to file a statement with the committee tomorrow.

MAN SHOT IN THIEF CHASE.

Pedestrian Wounded When Bluecoat Drops Revolver from Auto.

A daylight robbery on a crowded street car, with an automobile chase after the thief, resulted in the accidental shooting of Joseph Goetz, 34 years old, of 1,492 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, yesterday, while he was standing at Bedford Avenue and Herkimer Street, that borough. The shooting occurred when the automobile, with Traffic Policeman Hochmeister standing on the running board, gave a sharp turn at the corner while chasing the thief, causing the policeman's revolver to drop to the street. The weapon exploded, and Goetz, standing a few feet away, gave a cry of pain, exclaiming that he had been shot. He was wounded in the left arm, and was attended by Ambulance Surgeon McAvoy of the Swedish Hospital.

Policeman Hochmeister was on duty at Fulton Street and Nostrand Avenue before the chase started, when Mary Weinberg of 66 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, got off a Fulton Street car quickly and hurriedly informed him that she had been robbed of her purse, containing $15. She pointed to a man who was running south on Nostrand Avenue as the thief. The policeman commandeered a waiting auto and gave chase. The fugitive ran from Nostrand Avenue into Herkimer Street.

The thief paid no attention to the warning of the policeman to stop, and kept on running. He turned south at Bedford Avenue as the automobile approached the corner, and made good his escape when the machine halted after Goetz was shot.

WOUNDED, HE LANDS RIBBON

Detective Who Shot Vanderbilt Trainer Wrote to Whitman.

Charles H. Wilson, farm manager and horse trainer for Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was shot at five times on Thursday at the White Plains Horse Show by Fred Schultz, a private detective, had so far recovered from the wound in his left foot caused by the one bullet that took effect that he was able to drive yesterday in the Horse Show. With Mr. Vanderbilt's Flame he took second prize in the pony class. Schultz will be arraigned for a hearing this morning before Justice of the Peace Moorehouse in Tarrytown.

A copy of a letter to District Attorney Whitman, written several weeks ago, in which Schultz asked for an interview in order that he might bring charges of bribery and attempted subornation of perjury against well known New York people, was found in the private detective's pocket after his arrest, and also a letter from Dr. Powhatan Schenck, father of Miss Florence Schenck. In his letter to Mr. Whitman, Schultz said that on May 20 he was employed by an attorney to obtain evidence against a woman whose husband was trying to get a divorce.

"I was then and there informed that the man in question was desirous of marrying a prominent actress after securing a divorce from his wife," the letter continues, "and that 'evidence' must be secured at any cost and with the greatest expedition possible. The attorneys stated that the wife had been guilty of misconduct with her chauffeur, which fact I found to be false and so reported. I was thereupon informed that I should secure 'witnesses' that could be fixed and obtain their affidavits that they had seen the woman in compromising positions. Acting upon instructions, I approached several persons with offers of money and my work had evidently borne fruit."

The letter was turned over to Assistant District Attorney Millard H. Ellison, who at the time was in charge of the Complaint Bureau, and on Aug. 7 Mr. Ellison wrote to Schultz, asking him to call at the District Attorney's Office. Mr. Ellison said Schultz had never called on him.

HOLD VERA CRUZ, FUNSTON ADVISES

Continued from Page 1.

tutionalist agents, "that Zapata will be present at the assembly, and if a genuine plan of agrarian reforms is adopted there he will lend his hearty co-operation to the new Government. As every element in the Constitutionalist Party is pledged to this plank of land reforms, it is certain that the convention will be unanimous in adopting some scheme of proposed legislation along these lines.

"Reports that executions and killings in the guise of reprisals are taking place anywhere in Mexico are utterly false. As a matter of fact, peace had followed more tranquilly and speedily on the triumph of the Constitutionalists' cause than even its most sanguine supporters had ever dared to expect. It can be truthfully stated that stable peace and permanent order are the rule throughout the country.

"The question of the National Railways will be the subject of the new Government's immediate attention. Confiscation was never considered. The property will be conserved in the interests of the stockholders, among which the Government itself is dominant, for the reason that it owns 52 per cent. of the common stock."

U. S. ASKS ABOUT CARDEN.

Sends Note to Great Britain Regarding Mexican Criticism.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The United States Government has sent a formal note to Great Britain inquiring if the recent interview attributed to Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, criticising President Wilson for withdrawing American forces from Vera Cruz was accurate in any part.

An indication of the displeasure of the American Government over the incident is understood to have been conveyed in the note. Just what might be expected as an outcome of the representations was not explained by high officials tonight, but it would occasion no surprise here if a complete repudiation of whatever views Sir Lionel might have expressed would be issued by the British Foreign Office. It is also considered possible among diplomatists that Sir Lionel may not be accredited to Brazil, his new post, because of the incident.

The American Government has had occasion more than once to intimate to the British Foreign Office that Sir Lionel Carden was thwarting the Mexican policy of the American Government. He was practically forced to leave Mexico by Gen. Carranza, the diplomatic intervention of the United States alone preventing the Constitutionalist chief from abruptly handing passports to the British Envoy.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador here, has expressed his own regret of the incident, apologizing personally to the State Department. He did so without instructions from his Foreign Office, and while the American Government does not believe Sir Lionel was expressing the views of his Government, the formal inquiry was made to elicit some expression from Great Britain on the subject.

VERA CRUZ FEAR ALLAYED.

Mexicans Now Say Aguilar's Advance Was a Mistake.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 18.—Mexicans consider Gen. Aguilar's advance last night as a result of a mistake in orders. It is understood that the Constitutionalists will not enter the city until the Americans leave.

The failure of Aguilar to arrive this morning relieved Mexican and foreign refugees greatly, because it was reported that he intended to close the port and prevent the exodus of wealthy Mexicans and ex-Federal officers.

The transfer of property in the hands of foreigners continues. It is reported here that horses belonging to Thomas Beaumont Hosler, the British Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City, had been confiscated and that he has been unable to recover them. It is also said that autos and mounts belonging to many other foreigners, including the manager of the Montreal Bank and other prominent Britishers have been seized.

Persons arriving here from the capital say the celebration of the national holidays was not enthusiastically received, the Mexico City populace taking no part in the parades and demonstrations, and there being practically no cheers for Carranza. This is regarded here as being highly significant.

The American officials express great pity for the Mexicans they have employed during the American occupation, and for whose protection nothing has been done. It is feared they will not only lose their property, but that many of them may be put to death.

It is reported here that horses belonging to the German Riding Club have been confiscated. The Carranzistas used them in yesterday's parade, and orders were issued by Carranza for the return of the animals, but it is said that his officers have refused to give them up.

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FIFTH FLOOR, CENTRE.

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We have just received a special shipment of this world famous brand of the finest Natural Wool Underwear, the usual price of which is $2.65 to $3.50 per garment, according to size. — **2.35 per garment All sizes.**

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Regularly $5.00 and $6.50 3.65

Full fashioned high grade pure wool and worsted Sweater Coats in maroon, gray and navy, with convertible roll collar. Sizes 36 to 46.

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At the Special Price of

5.00

The most desirable Sweater for sports wear. Made of pure Australian wool with ruff or V neck, in white and a choice variety of Autumn shades.

Blouses of the Moment

At the Special Price of

5.75

Latest model Fall Blouses in five distinctive styles, in *Satin, Crepe de Chine, Pussy Willow Taffeta and Chiffon.* Black, white and the prevailing Autumn shades harmonizing with the new tailored suits.

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery — Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 To 1/2 Off

Carpets — $100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At 1/3 Off

Oriental Rugs — $50,000.00 Stock. $3.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — 1/4 to 1/3 Off

Domestic Rugs — Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot values at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

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FOUR THINGS CHARACTERIZE OUR AUTUMN SUIT OFFERINGS.

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Attractive Patterns — Splendid Workmanship

These Men's Suits (*illustrated*) are fresh from the manufacturer. **$19.75** We planned this assortment months ago, or we could not offer them at this price. Our highest expectations have been realized in quality and workmanship. Every new and stylish feature in Fall Apparel for fastidious men is present. Coats are hand-tailored, perfectly shaped in English or conservative models. The materials include all new colorings in stripes, tartan checks and overplaids. You will realize, if you see the clothing, that you can save money at Macy's prices.

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Young New York is convincing himself that nowhere in the City can he get fine clothing with so much dash and style as at Macy's. These are specially made Suits, strictly hand-tailored throughout, in English soft-roll models; some have patch-pockets; cuffs on sleeves. Sizes 32 to 40.

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Never have we seen a more inviting array of English and conservative models in Youths' Clothing than is on sale here today. Strictly all-wool fabrics, made with all the style the makers can put in. Suits that will please critical youths. **$9.75**

FALL OVERCOATS a Man Can Be Proud Of

We show many styles and fabrics in Autumn Overcoats for men of all ages. Among them, at this time, are highly desirable Balmacaans, in fancy Scotch mixed cheviots and other fabrics. Some have velvet collars. **$19.75**

Also we have a wide range for choice in hand-tailored Chesterfield Overcoats, in black and Oxford Vicuna, silk lined. Also fancy mixtures.
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A Saturday Special in ORIENTAL RUGS

Our Bazaar of Oriental Floor Coverings, recently enlarged, holds many attractive Rugs, priced for today's selling. Saturday is always one of our busiest days, as it is easier then for man and wife to shop together. We cite one item:

Hamadan and Bagdad Moussouls $14.48

Macy's Usual Price $19.89

There are hundreds of these Rugs, in a variety of pleasing designs. Their average size is 3 ft. 5 in. by 5 ft. 4 in., useful in any room.

Other Small Rugs in Immense Variety
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Outlines a constructive suggestion for a true aristocracy, a government, under democratic forms, by the really best.

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The story of a remarkable career and its relation to the exploration and development of our western territory, especially of California.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt

By ARTHUR E. P. B. WEIGALL

Inspector-General of Antiquities, Government of Egypt.

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A vivid picture of this most interesting character, portrayed from a new viewpoint and judged by the standards of her own times.

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Author of "My Beloved South," "Little Thank You," etc. 8°. With 14 illustrations. $2.50.

In a charming personal narrative Mrs. O'Connor permits the reader to share with her the delightful reminiscences of a busy, happy life.

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'BOLD, BAD' GUNDA NOW QUITE DOCILE

Elephant Which Had Shown Murderous Proclivities Gets More Freedom.

PUT ON 50-FOOT CHAIN

Big Fellow Is Regarded as a "Trusty" and Is Behaving with Unexampled Mildness.

Gunda, the bold, bad Indian elephant of the Bronx Zoo, which for two years past has been chained in his cage by one hind foot and one front foot, unable to move except for a swaying motion of the body, has been given some measure of freedom. Not yet is he allowed to have free run of the inclosure outside his quarters, but a heavy wire cable, some fifty feet long, has been run from the fence around his pen to the cage inside of the house, and Gunda's only remaining chain, on his right fore foot, is attached to a ring which runs along the cable. So the big elephant has liberty of movement for a space some fifty feet long and eight or ten feet wide.

Gunda was tied up originally because of murderous attacks which nearly cost the life of Walter Thuman, one of his keepers. He was vicious, said the Zoo officials, and must be kept tied up as a measure of necessary precaution. In a statement issued by the Executive Committee of the New York Zoological Society on Aug. 7, it is said that "even if he were turned loose today he would not move about for the purpose of real exercise, but he would move for the purpose of injuring his keeper or a visitor." But this pessimistic foreboding, so ungenerously anticipative in its view of the elephant character, has not been realized. Dick Richards, who with Thuman chaperones the elephants, rhinoceroses and hippopotamuses of the Zoo, said that while the transfer was being made Gunda was extremely docile, and that since then he has behaved with unexampled mildness.

In fact, it seems that the big elephant has attained a position something like that of a trusty in a prison, and he has done it by good behavior. It was during "musth," the season of excitement, that he made the attack on Thuman which resulted in his being tied up. When the friends of the elephant began to clamor for his release early this Summer the Zoo officials explained that the season was on again. But it was resolved at that time, it is said, to watch him and see how he behaved when the period of musth was over. It ended about a month ago, and since then Gunda has behaved so meekly and so piously that it is believed he has experienced a change of heart.

The matter came to a head last Monday, when Col. Alfred Wagstaff, the President, and William K. Horton, the manager of the Society for the Prevention of cruelty to animals, who have been working in Gunda's behalf ever since THE TIMES first called attention to the elephant's plight, paid a visit to Dr. William T. Hornaday, Director of the Zoo, who told them that a great change had come over Gunda and that he was much milder than he used to be, and finally agreed to take a chance by giving the elephant a measure of liberty. The chance was taken, and Gunda has done his best to prove himself worthy of it and to show his gratitude. Yesterday workmen were busy putting up a wire screen around his pen to keep inquisitive visitors from getting too close, but he showed not the slightest intention to molest them.

Gunda, as his keepers had declared before he was put on the cable, is rather a homekeeping sort of person. Whether he naturally dislikes exercise or is attached to the comforts of his own hearthstone, he spends most of the time in the cage where he had been chained for the last two years. Perhaps his long captivity has bred diffidence and unwillingness to venture back into the unfamiliar surroundings of the world outside, perhaps it is mere laziness. It is only at intervals that he strolls slowly along the cable. Punishment appears to have had in his case the much-desired reformatory influence, and the paroled captive, chastened by his misfortunes, now stands beside his cable and gazes with contemplative benevolence at the crowds. The present move, it is said, is only an experiment, but so far it seems to have been justified, and should the elephant's temper continue to improve it may be that he will get more liberty in due time. And, at any rate, his condition now is very nearly all that his best friends have ever asked.

WARDEN LOSES HIS WAITER.

Convict Served the Dinner, Then Left Sing Sing Unobserved.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Warden Thomas J. McCormick of Sing Sing is much put out at the treatment accorded him by one of his most trusted prisoners, one John Rizzo, 36 years old, who said that, before entering Sing Sing four months ago he was a waiter in a Fifth Avenue hotel in this city. Rizzo's behavior from the time he entered the prison until last night was perfect, according to the prison authorities, and the Warden placed so much confidence in him that he allowed him to wait on the table in his own home on the Sing Sing grounds. Last night a few friends of the Warden's took dinner with the family, and Rizzo served the guests. Then the Warden stepped out of the house to bid his friends good-bye, and Rizzo hasn't been seen since. Some of the Warden's good clothes are missing also.

Rizzo was convicted of grand larceny in New York City on June 22 and sentenced to serve from 1 year and 3 months to 3 years in Sing Sing. Descriptions and photographs of him and offers of $50 reward for his capture have been sent out.

Stole Necklace from Jewelry Store.

Brooklyn detectives are looking for two well-dressed shoppers who appeared to be interested in a display of watches in the jewelry store of H. Healy at 502 Fulton Street, that borough, yesterday, and walked out of the store unobserved with a diamond necklace said to be worth $1,500. The clerks were busy with customers when the robbery occurred, and the disappearance of the necklace was not discovered until the rush of business had subsided. A good description of the men was given to the police.

HINT OF NEW CHARGE IN QUEENS SCANDAL

Clergyman Swears Assistant District Attorney Sent for State's Witness.

TELL OF SMITH'S EVASION

Judge and Two Jurymen Say He Refused to Act—Privilege to be His Defense.

The complainants against District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens County veered the testimony before Special Commissioner Henry J. Bingham yesterday from an allegation that Smith withheld testimony from a Grand Jury last March, to an effort to prove that he sought, within the present week, to tamper with the State's chief witness.

This witness, Robert Haslett, testified on Wednesday that he told District Attorney Smith on three occasions the full story of an alleged attack by James Heffernan and Harry Scanlon upon Mrs. Clara Ellert last December. Haslett said the Rev. Harry B. Belcher, pastor of the Elmhurst Methodist Church, had sought to bring him into touch with John Hetherington, an Assistant District Attorney of Queens County.

The Rev. Mr. Belcher was on the stand most of the morning session yesterday, after which the State rested its case.

Next Thursday, when the hearing is resumed, District Attorney Smith will put in his defense, which will be, according to James W. Osborne, his chief counsel, that he was not obliged to bring a matter before the Grand Jury until a Magistrate had passed upon its merits.

"Why did you try to bring Haslett, the State's most important witness, into touch with an assistant of District Attorney Smith on the eve of this public inquiry?" demanded Deputy Attorney General Joseph D. Edelson as the Rev. Mr. Belcher took the stand.

"I tried to bring them together," the clergyman replied "because Assistant District Attorney Hetherington called at my parsonage and told me that a member of my congregation, Robert Haslett, was in 'a ticklish position.' He said Haslett had given evidence before a Grand Jury different from that given before Deputy Attorney General McQuald in regard to the Ellert assault case. He suggested that as Haslett's pastor I ought to warn him of his danger and have him come that night to Mr. Hetherington's home."

The Rev. Mr. Belcher testified that he telephoned to Haslett and later accompanied Haslett to Hetherington's home with Walter H. Wells as a third witness to what might be said.

Hetherington denied that he had wanted to see Haslett upon finding a party of three, and the visitors left. He said he was convinced that Hetherington acted for District Attorney Smith and had no interest in Haslett whatever.

County Judge Burt J. Humphrey testified that he had Mrs. Ellert repeat her story in Smith's presence, and tried to force consideration by the Grand Jury.

Augustus Way of the March Grand Jury testified that District Attorney Smith assured them there was no evidence to corroborate Mrs. Ellert and that she was a woman of bad repute.

James Gray Rider of the April Grand Jury, which indicted Scanlon and Heffernan in spite of Smith, testified that the Grand Jurors were assured by Smith that they had no power to act; that he had taken the Ellert case before the March Grand Jury, and that a court order would be necessary for its reconsideration.

It was brought out that the officer sent out to get corroborative testimony against the men in the Ellert case was County Detective James Cassidy, a brother of "Joe" Cassidy, in whose clubhouse the assault occurred. Detective Cassidy told the April Grand Jury that no evidence was to be found.

JACK JOHNSON NO ALIEN.

Swears He Is Still an American and Is to Invade Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Denying stories he had taken out French naturalization papers, Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, visited the American Embassy today and made oath that he was a citizen of the United States, whereupon he received passports to travel in Russia. Johnson was severely cross-examined, but persisted that he had never even dreamed of expatriating himself and denounced as an invention the statement that he was a Frenchman. He showed a passport obtained from the American Ambassador in Paris six months ago which had expired.

He was in Russia a few weeks ago, then in Berlin and Paris whence he came to London. He drove up to the Embassy in a limousine accompanied by his white wife and her maid, and his managers and trainers. The only other negro in the party was Jack's sparring partner. Johnson is going to Russia to fill theatrical engagements which he entered upon long ago. His wife and his retinue were to accompany him. Mrs. Johnson's diamonds so dazzled the Embassy clerk that he scarcely could see to write the passports.

$60,000 JEWEL ROBBERY.

Illinois Thieves Make Getaway After Binding Victim.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 18.—Diamonds and jewelry valued at $60,000 were obtained here today by five masked robbers at the home of Mrs. Nellie Clark.

The robbers broke into the house, cut the telephone wires, and compelled Mrs. Clark to open a safe. They then bound her and Margie Miller, her companion, took the jewels, and drove away in an automobile.

When Mrs. Clark freed herself she tried to telephone the police, but found that the wires were cut. She then directed her chauffeur to follow the robbers. He followed their tracks to the outskirts of Momence. There he found their machine overturned and abandoned in a cornfield.

TRAIN DERAILED; TEN LIVES LOST

Wreckers Sought as Responsible for a Bad Accident Near Livingstone, Ala.

ENGINEER HAD CLEAR SIGNAL

Belief That Switch Was Tampered with After Train Passed the Block.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 18.—Search was being made tonight for the train wreckers believed to have caused the death of ten persons and the injury of thirty others by derailing the Queen and Crescent Train No. 2 early today near Livingstone, Ala. Bloodhounds taken to the scene of the tragedy late today failed to pick up a trail. Some of the injured, taken to Meridian, Miss., hospitals, are in a serious condition and the death toll of the wreck may be increased.

William Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., engineer of the wrecked train, who lost his life, is said to have received the "clear" signal at the last automatic switch post before the Klondyke switch, where the wreck occurred. Supporters of the wrecker theory think some one tampered with the switch in the brief interval after the train passed the block and before it struck the switch. It also is said that the switch was thrown against the train, that the switch light was out, and that the oil tank of the light was empty.

The dead are:

MARCELLUS HASSELL, York, Ala.
C. T. FALLON, Stonewall, Miss.
CLARENCE JUNE, Hammond, La.
ELSIE SMITH, five years old, Gulfport, Miss.
WILLIAM JONES, engineer, Birmingham.
JOHN A. PRESTON, home believed to be in Abilene, Texas.
Mrs. HARRIET BOLLINGER, believed to be foreign missionary, Baltimore, Md.
M. J. McDONOUGH, Birmingham, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Frisco.
An unidentified negro woman.

The train, composed of six sleepers, two day coaches, mail, baggage, and express cars, left Meridian shortly after midnight last night, half an hour late. It is believed the engineer was trying to make up lost time when the train struck a freight car loaded with slag.

The whole train, except the last three sleepers, piled upon the locomotive and freight car. The three Pullmans which escaped had been coupled on at Meridian from a New Orleans & Northeastern train, which left New Orleans last night at 7:30 o'clock, bound, respectively, for New York, Cincinnati, and Birmingham. The train itself was running over the tracks of the Alabama Great Southern.

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LOZIER CREDITORS ASK FOR RECEIVER

Motor Company Defendant in United States Court Action Alleging Insolvency.

SUIT MAY BE CONTESTED

Firm's Last Financial Statement Put Its Assets Far in Excess of Liabilities.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—Creditors of the Lozier Motor Company today filed a petition for a receivership in the United States Court. The petitioners are the Detroit Pressed Steel Company, the Welded Steel Barrel Company, and the Brightman Nut and Manufacturing Company. They have unpaid claims aggregating $2,397 and allege insolvency. Judge Tuttle set a hearing for next Wednesday afternoon. Lee E. Joslyn, referee in bankruptcy, was appointed custodian of the property.

It is understood that attorneys for the Lozier Company will contest the appointment of a receiver. They decline to admit insolvency, though refusing to give any statement of liabilities. The statement of financial condition issued last December gave the assets as $4,067,051, with liabilities of only $1,572,667.

The Lozier Motor Company was reorganized two years ago, at which time H. A. Lozier, Jr., retired from control of the corporation. The Detroit plant was established in 1911. Prior to that time the company's manufacturing plant was at Plattsburg, N. Y. It is understood that the fortunes of the company declined after the death of H. A. Lozier, Sr., founder of the institution.

The present officers of the company are: J. M. Gilbert, President; H. A. Lozier, Vice President; N. R. Feltes, Secretary and Treasurer.

Although there have been rumors here that all was not entirely peaceful in the Lozier organization, the suggestion that this old company might pass through bankruptcy caused no little surprise last night on Automobile Row. It is understood here that the liabilities of the company over its assets are not very heavy, probably little more than $500,000, and that banking support in Detroit is likely to be forthcoming promptly. The factory, which is one of the largest and best equipped in Detroit is free of encumbrances and is appraised at about $1,500,000. The company's total inventory is put at $1,928,000 and its total indebtedness at about $2,500,000.

The company made marine engines long before it entered the automobile field. During its early years as an automobile plant, a comparatively small quantity of large, powerful cars were turned out at the factory at Plattsburg, N. Y., each year. The business, under the Presidency of H. A. Lozier, was so successful that the company began to think of expansion. In consequence the capital, which had been $1,000,000, was increased and the Detroit plant was built at a total cost of approximately $1,500,000.

For two years the business was conducted at a loss. The capital stock of the company was increased in March, 1913, from $2,500,000 common and $500,000 preferred to $3,500,000 common and $1,500,000 preferred, the new common stock to be retained in the treasury for conversion of the preferred. Then in May, 1913, J. B. Gilbert, then the head of the United States Rubber Company, took the helm which he still holds.

About two months ago a creditors' committee came into existence and a plan was launched to raise some $750,000 and pay off the smaller creditors and parts of the indebtedness to larger creditors.

The Lozier car has had a prominent place in motoring for a number of years. It was one of the first American cars to be produced in a six cylinder model and for some time was prominent in racing, winning, among other events the Vanderbilt Cup race in 1911 with Ralph Mulford at the wheel. The car is represented in New York by Harry S. Houpt, who has recently taken over the Mitchell representation here as well. Mr. Houpt was out of town last night but it is understood here that he will continue to represent the Lozier.

14 LOST IN RIVER CRASH.

Collier, Like Storstad, Rams Canadian Ship in St. Lawrence Fog.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The Black Diamond collier Lingan rammed and sank the Government steamer Montmagny at 5 o'clock this morning during a fog at Beaujeu Banks, a mile below Crane Island, in the St. Lawrence River, and twenty-six miles from Quebec. Fourteen persons, members of the Montmagny's crew and of families of two lighthouse keepers aboard the Montmagny, are known to have lost their lives.

Second Officer La Chance of the Montmagny was among those who perished. He died with two children in his arms in a heroic attempt to rescue them. The children likewise perished.

Mrs. Lavallee, wife of the lighthouse keeper at Flower Island, and her four children also were lost.

Mrs. Richard, wife of a lighthouse keeper at Belle Isle, and her seven children were aboard the Montmagny. How many of them were saved is not known.

Survivors of the crash were picked up by the steam collier Potana and taken to Grosse Isle. The Government boat Alice was ordered to bring them from Grosse Isle to Quebec.

The Montmagny was on her way from Quebec to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Straits of Belle Isle, Newfoundland. She had aboard a cargo of coal and provisions for wireless stations and signal service stations along the coast. Although the Montmagny was not a passenger vessel, she was utilized to transport the families of the lighthouse keepers at Belle Isle and Flower Island. Officers and crew of the vessel had surrendered their quarters to the women and children.

Passengers aboard the Montmagny were sleeping when the crash occurred. Within three minutes the Montmagny lay at the bottom of the river. The Lingan backed off. She was leaking badly, but proceeded on her way to Quebec under her own steam.

The bodies of three babies had been recovered at noon.

The collier Lingan is the same type of vessel as the Storstad which rammed and sank the Empress of Ireland last Spring. The Lingan is of 4,338 tons burden, and had aboard 10,000 tons of coal for Montreal. She sailed from Sydney, N. S.

The Montmagny is a steel twin-screw vessel of 1,269 registered tonnage. She is owned by the Canadian Government and employed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Her hailing port is given at Sorel. She is 212 feet long, and was built by the Government in 1909 at Sorel. At the time of the Titanic disaster she was fitted out to search for bodies of the victims and recovered a number.

CAPTURE GERMAN SAILORS.

25 Taken Off Dutch Ship by British Cruiser Lancaster.

Twenty-five Germans were taken off the Dutch steamship Commewijne by the British cruiser Lancaster just outside the three-mile limit yesterday morning. Six German sailors who had taken out their first papers for naturalization as United States citizens were allowed to remain.

The officer in command of the boat from the cruiser expressed regret to Capt. Haasnoot of the Commewijne that he had to board his ship, but said it was a necessity of war. The twenty-five Germans were members of the crews of Hamburg-American steamships now laid up at Central American ports.

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This collection was not long ago sent to New York and through the consignee, J. C. Uhrlaub, it has been possible for the Loeser Store to secure the Rugs at exceedingly low prices.

It is not too much to say that not in a year have there been such Rug values as will be available here today.

In the first place, it is rarely that so notable a stock of Rugs comes on the market at all. They were collected with great care. They are superb and genuine examples of the best weaving of the Orient. Many of them are such fine specimens as would not be equalled in months of searching.

And now these Rugs, through the necessities of their owner, come to sale at low prices that will make them a great capture for every one who shares in the occasion.

We have divided them into groups of which the following price details give some information:

$15 to $200 Small Oriental Rugs, $9.50 to $125

One of the chief features of this Sale is this collection of small Rugs. Not only are the kinds those most in demand, but the patterns and colors are exquisite in almost every piece.

There are Sarouks, Kirmans, Kurdistans, Kazaks, Baluchistans, Mossouls, Bokharas, etc., and every one especially desirable in pattern and color.

$150 to $375 Chinese Carpets $115 to $298

The least known and at present the most sought of all Oriental Rugs. We have several fine pieces in the large carpet sizes and a number about 2x3 feet. They show the characteristic designs often seen on old Chinese porcelain and the dull, warm colors which so many persons admire. All will give wonderful service.

Those in size 2x3 feet are priced $11.85 and would ordinarily be $15.

$15 to $40 Baluchistan Rugs $9.50 to $23.50

These Rugs have 100 to 200 knots to the square inch, are made with a woolen warp and a nap of fine, long, compact and lustrous wool, camel's or goat's hair. The designs are usually geometrical—hexagons, octagons and occasionally stiff floral patterns. The colors are dark reds and dark browns with a sprinkling of white and occasionally tan.

This is one of the finest assortments we have ever had. The Rugs are well dyed and are mostly of the better weaves.

$30 to $50 Kurdistan and Mossoul Rugs, $17.50 to $27.50

Mossoul Rugs have 75 to 150 knots to the square inch and are made with a woolen warp and a nap of excellent, long, lustrous wool, fairly tightly woven. Many show striking medallion patterns and the colors are usually dark, rich blues, yellows, greens, reds and browns—brown and yellow generally predominating.

An expert describes these Rugs as "the best in the market for hard service." Those in the present Sale are carefully selected and very fine.

$65 Chinese Hall Runners, $45

Same in design as the larger Rugs, but in size about 2¼x9 feet. There are also a few larger Rugs at proportionate prices.

$140 to $2,100 Carpet Size Rugs $75 to $1,350

We call especial attention to the magnificent specimens of Sarouk Rugs, one of the best and rarest of Persian Rugs, in underprice sales. Other fine values include Kashans, Kirmanshahs, Mesheds, Ispahans, Mahals, Gorevans, Afghans and Anatolians.

Practically every Rug is of rare beauty and individuality. The patterns are typical, the colors rarely blended, the weaves of wonderful strength and softness.

$55 to $200 Persian Sarouk Rugs, $30 to $125

Among the finest Rugs from the Orient. They have 200 to 350 knots to the square inch; are made with a nap of fine, silky wool cut short. The better Rugs are a close, hard weave. There is always a medallion in the design and frequently queer, conventionalized flower forms. Colors are dark seal browns, greens and reds with a field of ivory, blue or red.

We have never before offered so fine a collection of these beautiful Rugs at the present low prices.

$150 to $300 Mahal Carpets $98 to $198

Thirty-five of the better qualities of the desirable Mahal Rugs. They are of good wool, with nap of medium length. Most of them show large scroll and floral designs and are colored in reds, browns, blues, pinks and greens with more or less white intermingled.

$100 to $250 Afghan Carpets $70 to $175

Fifteen Rugs also called Khiva Bokhara. They have about 100 knots to the square inch, a woolen warp, and a nap of fine, lustrous wool of various lengths. There is an octagon in most of the designs, quartered by alternating colors—generally blue, orange, brown, green or white with a field of Turkoman red.

These are among the most desirable Rugs in this collection and they will give extraordinary wear.

Third Floor.

A Surprise—These Hand Made

French Waists at $3.98

AN IMPORTER OF FRENCH BLOUSES found himself with a surplus of two pretty models and he sold us part at a concession.

Therefore Brooklyn women may buy today at $3.98 certain very beautiful Blouses of crepe de chine, *full hand made*, a price but a few cents more than it cost to land them in this country.

One pretty model has a vestee, collar and turnback cuffs of white organdie piped with the material of the blouse. Another has the adjustable neck, with cord through a piping of the silk and finished with tassel. This also has collar and cuffs of white organdie piped in color.

Every good color, navy, pink, white, black, ciel, rose, the new green, etc. None sent C. O. D.

Domestic Models, Extra Value, $3.98

To these imported Waists we are adding some chosen from our own stocks, including some that have been up to $7.50.

Lingerie and silk, with plenty of crepe de chine in good colors and attractive models.

Probably a score and more different styles in the lot, all extra alue.

Second Floor, Center.

"Anna Held" Silk Petticoats Special at $2.50

THE "ANNA HELD" PETTICOATS are widely and favorably known not only because they are so well made and of such good silks, but because of the "adjustable fitted" tops that adapt the Petticoat to any figure within the range of measurement.

These are made of fine grade brilliant taffeta with side plaited flounce about twelve inches deep. In changeable colorings, assorted plain shades and black.

Special Value Petticoats, $1.98 and $2.98

Values easily averaging half as much again, and in several instances even more.

Taffeta and messaline silks, with fancy and side plaited flounces and in black and the season's good colors.

Second Floor.

New Roman Girdles Special Values at $1

ROMAN STRIPE GIRDLES are very popular, and this news of a special new group at $1 will surely be welcome.

In beautiful, soft, richly blended tones, including the desirable royal blues, pretty reds and the always popular navy blue.

All are finished with self-covered buckle in long, narrow shape.

Novelty Jewelry Store, Main Floor.

Becoming Millinery

For Miss-In-Her-Teens or Younger

IT IS SOMETHING TO KNOW that Loeser Millinery for the younger generation is as carefully chosen, as rigidly up to standard as any Hat for the elders of the family.

Girls' and misses' Hats must meet certain requirements of beauty, correctness of line, charm of color, girlishness of adornment—and these Hats do.

They are distinctly youthful, without being oppressively so. Indeed, you would be surprised at the number of young women with delicate, small features who are finding their best expression of Millinery among these Hats.

Fifty cents is a very small price to pay for a Hat, especially for Hats of the character of these. Indeed, some of them are the charming felt Hats of the latest summer that lingered long enough to have their prices cut in twain.

There is unusually wide range of styles, variously trimmed with ribbons, novelties, etc., including both felt and velvet. Some very attractive Hats have adornments of Roman striped ribbons, some are plaid trimmed, some with a bit of vivid color, always correctly placed.

Because these Hats are original, individual, beautiful, they are liked by Brooklyn girls. Their extreme moderation of price is also a factor of no little importance.

From 50c. to $6.98

Second Floor, Elm Place.

2400 Pairs of Women's $1 and $1.35 Silk Hose, 85c

HERE IS ANOTHER SILK HOSIERY SURPRISE for Saturday shoppers. The Hosiery is all perfect, made of black gauze and medium weight thread silk with mercerized or double silk tops and soles, also in a full range of the popular plain colors with mercerized tops and soles.

Silk Hosiery of fine finish and good style and regular $1 and $1.35 values, for 85c. a pair.

Women's 85c. and $1 Silk Hose, 60c.

Two thousand pairs of ingrain thread silk with mercerized tops and soles; in black, white, tan, pink, sky, navy, bronze, red, green, purple, heliotrope, gold and smoke.

Women's $1.50 to $2 Silk Hose, $1.10

Ingrain thread silk Stockings in black, white and most of the popular plain shades; made with double silk tops and soles, spliced heels and toes.

Men's 85c. to $1 Silk Socks at 60c.

Black, white, tan, navy, gray, smoke, purple and burgundy thread silk Socks.

Men's 50c. Silk Socks, 3 Pairs for $1

Black, white and colored thread silk Socks with lisle soles; spliced heels and toes.

Men's Silk Socks at $1

Black and a full range of the popular plain shades; with lisle soles and spliced heels and toes.

Main Floor.

GIANTS GAIN HALF A GAME ON BRAVES---GOLF---LAWN TENNIS

GIANTS CLEAN UP SERIES WITH REDS

O'Toole Puts Game in Jeopardy with Passes, but McGraw Ousts Him in Time.

The Giants scored a big victory over Marty O'Toole and the Cincinnati foreigners at the Polo Grounds yesterday. O'Toole was sending nearly everyone to base on passes, but McGraw did not appreciate his generosity and extracted the pitching luxury from the game after he had packed the bases in the second inning with no one out. After that runs transpired on each side from time to time until the Giants came to bat in the ninth inning with the score 2 to 2.

With one out and the bases jammed Fletcher soaked a single to left which shoved Bescher over the plate with the winning run. Final reckoning, 3 to 2.

Boston, being able to do no better than tie St. Louis, therefore relinquishes a wee bit of its lead, and the Giants this morning are just three games due south of Boston, thank you, and convalescing.

Cincinnati has now gone for the season. Thank goodness for that. It won't be long now before the Winter fans will assemble across the Rhine in old "Cincy," and will win a pennant for the Reds before the Spring training camp begins business. For several years Cincinnati has won the National League pennant in the Round-the-Stove League. But as far as anybody can figure, the only reason that Cincinnati gets in the league in the Summer is because it is necessary to have eight teams to make up the circuit.

Up to the last jump Fromme and Schneider were pitching on even terms. Schneider did not start along very well with Umpire O'Connor, who was only recently taken into custody by the league. The trouble between the two seemed to be that they could not agree on balls and strikes. Many of the spectators agreed with the big German pitcher and felt sorry for him. Among the spectators who did not like O'Connor was Gunboat Smith, who was almost ready to go right out on the field and show Mr. Umpire his card.

Of the three hits off Fromme, one was a lucky home run by Schneider over Snodgrass's head, Snodgrass played the ball badly and it rolled to the fence. The one Giant who has recovered from the deep slump quicker than any of the others is Fred Merkle. He smashed out two doubles yesterday and made one fielding play which was a gem. In the sixth inning he leaped and speared Neihoff's liner with one hand and doubled the slumbering Heinie Groh off second base.

McGraw's ranks have been reinforced by numerous young men of high ambition. They were all duly notified before they left the cactus that there wasn't a doubt about their making good with the Giants. There are forty-nine players in Giant uniforms now, and when the next carload arrives over the Erie McGraw will start a league of his own.

Marty O'Toole did not know any more about where the home plate was than Joe Cook knew about the location of the north pole. To his credit, however, you must admit that he only issued one base on balls in the first inning. That's pretty good for Marty. In the second inning he passed Groh, Neihoff, and Herbert Daniels, with no one out. Fromme then went to the slab, and when Donlin sales hit into a double play Groh scored. Schneider was the first batsman to face Fromme in the third, and he drove a liner over Snodgrass's head in centre field and made the excursion voyage.

The Giants tied in the fourth. Fletcher was hit and Robertson strolled. Grant lofted to Herzog and Merkle shot a two-bagger along the left-field foul line, scoring Fletcher. Robertson went to third on the bang and scored on Meyers's sacrifice fly to centre.

In the ninth Fromme beat out an infield hit and Snodgrass fanned. Doyle rolled to Groh, who relayed the ball to Herzog to force Fromme, but Herzog did not have his foot on the bag. Burns got a ticket and filled the bases.

Bob Bescher was put in to decorate the third sofa in place of Fromme. Fletcher then singled to left, scoring Bescher with the winning run. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	3	0
Burns, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	3	0
Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Robertson, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	1	2	1	4
Fromme, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Bescher	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	3	6	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kilfer, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Tyler, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Roush, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Groh, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Neihoff, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
Daniels, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Clemons, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Kloza, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Schneider, p.	3	1	1	0	4
Total	26	2	3	25	12

*Ran for Fromme in the ninth inning.

One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Herzog, Gonzales, Burns, Merkle, Fletcher.

New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—Merkle, (2.) Home run—Schneider. Sacrifice hits—Twombley, Daniels. Sacrifice fly—Meyers. Left on bases—New York, 12; Cincinnati, 5. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Merkle and Fletcher. Bases on balls—Off O'Toole, 1; off Schneider, 3. Struck out—By Fromme, 3; by Schneider, 4. Hit off O'Toole, none in one inning; those out in second inning; off Fromme, 3 in eight innings. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Connor and Byron.

Sixth Straight Win for Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Philadelphia won from the Pittsburgh's today, 6 to 4, thereby making a clean sweep of the series and getting their sixth straight victory. Marshall was driven off the rubber in two innings, but Baumgartner and Oeschger blanked the visitors the remainder of the game. Adams was succeeded by Kantlehner in the fourth inning, and Philadelphia took the lead in the sixth on singles by Luderus and Martin, sacrifices by Burns and Paskert, and Lobert's double. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	2	4	0
Pf'fer, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Cr'th, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Byrne, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
Lud'g, 1b.	4	2	3	8	1
M'tin, ss.	3	1	2	3	2
Dooin, c.	1	0	1	4	1
Burns, c.	1	0	0	4	1
M'ch'l, p.	1	0	1	0	2
K'mer, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Och'r, p.	1	0	0	1	1
†Paskert	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	12	27	13

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
C'lins, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Cost'o, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Vlox, 2b.	4	1	2	5	2
K'chy, 1b.	4	0	0	8	7
W'g'r, ss.	4	1	2	2	3
McC'y, 3b.	3	1	0	1	2
C'man, c.	3	1	1	1	1
Adams, p.	1	0	0	0	1
K'hner, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	6	24	14

*Batted for McCarthy in ninth inning.

†Batted for Baumgartner in sixth inning.

Errors—Collins, Vlox.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	—6
Pittsburg	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Lobert, (2.) Cravath. (2.) Home run—Coleman. Hits—Off Adams, 7 in three and one-third innings; off Kantlehner, 3 in four and two-thirds innings; off Marshall, 4 in two innings; off Baumgartner, 3 in four innings; off Oeschger in three innings. Double play—Vlox, Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Burns, 2. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; off Kantlehner, 1; off Baumgartner, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Stolen bases—Pittsburgh, Struck out—By Kantlehner, 1; by Baumgartner, 1; by Oeschger, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Lawrence Leads in Series.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 18.—The third game of the post-season series for the baseball championship of New England was won by Lawrence this afternoon. The score was 2 to 0. The next game will be played here tomorrow, followed by a game in New London Monday afternoon. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Lawrence	2	5	1
New London	0	3	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lawrence	3	1	.750
New London	1	2	.333

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Louisville, 2.
At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 12; Kansas City, 2.
At Indianapolis—Cleveland, 5; Indianapolis, 2.

BASEBALL TODAY. Washington Park, 2:15 P. M. Tip Tops vs. Kansas City Feds. Two games. One admission.—Advt.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1.
(Twelve innings; darkness.)
Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 4.
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 7; New York, 5.
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 3.
(Ten innings.)
Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Kansas City, 5; Baltimore, 1.
Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 3.
Buffalo, 3; St. Louis, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 18; Jersey City, 5.
Providence, 11; Baltimore, 3.
Rochester, 5; Montreal, 2.
Buffalo, 10; Toronto, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	22	77	55	.584
New York	20	75	59	.560
St. Louis	19	71	64	.526
Chicago	17	72	65	.525
Philadelphia	18	65	71	.47
Pittsburgh	20	62	72	.463
Brooklyn	20	60	74	.448
Cincinnati	20	56	78	.418

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	18	89	47	.655
Boston	20	81	53	.605
Washington	16	74	64	.536
Chicago	21	70	63	.526
St. Louis	20	63	71	.470
New York	19	61	74	.452
Cleveland	17	61	76	.445
	17	43	94	.314

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	88	58	.603
Providence	88	58	.603
Buffalo	85	58	.595
Toronto	70	67	.511
Baltimore	72	69	.511
Newark	64	76	.457
Montreal	57	86	.398
Jersey City	46	98	.319

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	77	59	.566
Chicago	76	60	.559
Buffalo	71	61	.537
Brooklyn	69	67	.523
Kansas City	67	65	.507
St. Louis	63	71	.470
Pittsburgh	58	67	.464
	53	78	.405

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Pittsburgh at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Providence.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.

HOOSIERS' FIFTH STRAIGHT.

Brookfeds Fall Before Indianapolis Again by 5 to 4 Score.

Indianapolis batted Miner Brown hard yesterday and won their fifth straight victory from the Brookfeds, this time by the score of 5 to 4. The bright hopes that the Brookfeds might close up the gap between themselves and the leaders in the Federal League race have been disspelled by their complete rout by the Hoosier team. Kaiserling pitched a steady game for the visitors until he was succeeded by Mullen, after being taken out to allow a pinch hitter to bat in the seventh.

Scheer, who batted for Kaiserlin in the eighth, got an infield hit which scored the winning run and broke the 4 to 4 tie between the teams. Esmond had walked and gone around to third base on Rariden's single, his fourth for the day. Scheer hit a grounder to second base which took a wild bound and got away from Hofman, while Esmond crossed the plate.

Indianapolis hit Brown consistently, but the coolness of the veteran prevented it becoming an utter rout. For four consecutive innings, from the second to the fifth inclusive, Indianapolis scored a run an inning and were then shut out for one inning before they got their fifth and winning run in the seventh.

After trailing for the greater part of the game, the Wardmen managed to get on even terms with Indianapolis for a brief period by a rally in the seventh inning, which netted two runs. Holt started this inning with a single and Brown followed with another one after Owens had filed out. Anderson's double then scored both Holt and Brown. The score:

INDIANAPOLIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'bell, rf.	5	0	2	0	0
Mos'r, 2b.	5	0	2	2	5
Kauff, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Lap'te, 3b.	5	0	1	0	1
Carr, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
Esm'd, ss.	3	1	0	1	3
Rariden, c.	4	1	2	4	1
R'den, c.	4	1	2	9	1
K'ling, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Mullen, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Scheer	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	4	11	27	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	5	0	2	0	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Shaw, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
Evans, rf.	3	1	0	3	0
H'm'n, 2b.	4	0	1	5	5
W'sil, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Owens, c.	4	0	3	5	2
Brown, p.	3	1	1	0	1
†Cooper	0	0	0	0	0
‡Ch'nard	0	0	0	0	0
‡Land	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	10	27	10

*Batted for Kaiserling in the eighth inning.

†Ran for Owens in the ninth inning.

‡Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.

‡Batted for Myers in the ninth inning.

Errors—Holt, Brown, Laporte, (2.)

Indianapolis	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Rariden, (2.) Rausch, Anderson. Sacrifice hits—Kaiserling. Stolen bases—Kauff, Hofman, Evans. First base on errors—Indianapolis, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Double play—Myers, unassisted. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Kaiserling, 2. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Kaiserling, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kaiserling, (Evans.) Hits—Off Kaiserling, 6 in seven innings; off Mullen, 2 in two innings. Umpires—Messrs. Anderson and Cross. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AT BALTIMORE.

				R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3	11	0
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	7	1

Batteries—Packard and Easterly; Wilhelm, Smith, and Jacklitsch.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4	11	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	8	2

Batteries—Anderson, Lavigne, and Allen; Davenport and Simon.

AT PITTSBURGH.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—3	6	1
Pittsburgh	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—5	12	2

Batteries—Lange, Prendergast, and Wilson; Cammits and Barry.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, today, 3 P. M. Giants vs. Chicago.

BRAVES IN TWELVE INNING TIE BATTLE

James and Doak, League's Leading Pitchers, Struggle for Last Game of Series.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Twelve innings and a 1-to-1 tie score was the result of the final clash of the season between the Braves and the Cardinals. With Doak and James on the firing line, the two leading pitchers of the league opposed each other, honors in the score being even, but the Westerner showing slightly the greater prowess. Just three hits was the portion Doak allowed the leaders, while more than twice this number were batted off the elongated James.

The Braves fought hard and all the more so when they realized that the Giants were winning again from the Cincinnati Reds. The home players tried with all their might to drive home the winning run, but they were followed by little of the luck that has been so closely on their trail, although fortune did not forsake them sufficiently for them to drop the game before darkness ended the engagement. As it was, however, their lead was cut from three and a half to three games.

There were few opportunities for either team to win the game after the Cardinals had tied the score in the eighth, but that the visitors did not pull the match out at this time was due to having two runners thrown out at the plate. Boston also had a runner nipped at the final corner, and each team tonight figures that it got the small end of a home-plate deal from Umpire Hart.

The run scored by the Braves came in the fifth inning and was produced before any one was out. Moran was passed and Evers followed with a slam down the long Fenway right field foul line for two bases, bringing the former Red Bird home. Evers later advanced to third, but was thrown out at the plate when he tried to steal in against Doak. It was a close play, however.

In the eighth the Cardinals got into the game for the tying run. After Beck had fouled to Smith, Doak singled and moved up when Dolan was passed. Huggins put in a short hit past third which filled the bases. Magee then laced a hot one at Schmidt, who made a clever play to the plate for Doak, but Miller's drive to left field followed and brought Dolan home. Huggins tried to score from second on the hit, but Connolly's throw beat him to the plate.

Earlier in the game, in the second inning, a pass to Whitted, Schmidt's hit, and a sacrifice put a Cardinal at third, but Maranville hit to Miller, whose throw home was far ahead of Whitted. In the extra innings each team had its chance. In the Braves' eleventh Gowdy was passed, but was forced by James. Moran got an infield single, and the two runners moved along while Doak was getting Evers at first. Doak then passed Connolly, filling the bases, but proceeded to get Whitted for a strike-out.

In the twelfth, with two out, Doak passed Maranville and Gowdy and also made a wild pitch, James flying out to Centre. Just before this the Cardinals had threatened also. Wingo opened with a base hit and advanced on a sacrifice by Cruise. Evers then made a fast play on Beck, and James then took revenge on Doak for his previous treatment of Connolly and sat the St. Louis pitcher down on strikes.

The Cardinals played faster ball than in either of the other two games, and the Braves feel that they are fortunate in getting the best of Huggins's team on the eve of its final Eastern trip. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	3	1	0	3	0
Hug's, 2b.	5	0	1	5	3
M'gee, 1b.	5	0	0	16	3
J. M'y, rf.	5	0	2	4	0
Wilson, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Wingo, c.	5	0	2	5	2
Cruise, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Beck, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Doak, p.	5	0	1	0	5
Total	39	1	7	35	22

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	1	4	4
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
Whted, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Schm'dt, c.	3	0	1	16	2
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	7	6
James, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	35	1	3	36	22

Errors—J. Miller, Evers.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Evers. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Cruise. Double plays—Whitted, Schmidt, Gowdy, and Evers; Beck, Huggins, and Magee; Huggins and Magee. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Doak, 8; off James, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—Whitted. Struck out—By Doak, 4; by James, 5. Wild pitch—Doak. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

Wyckoff Wild at Start, Tigers Win.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—Although outhit, Detroit won from Philadelphia, 3 to 2, today. Two bases on balls by Wyckoff in the first inning, followed by Veach's double and Burns's single, gave the Tigers all their runs. Wyckoff, invincible after the first, drove a home run between Cobb and Crawford in the fifth inning. He was removed in the eighth to allow Schang to bat for him. Score:

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	3	0
Vitt, 2b.	2	1	0	3	0
Cobb, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Cr'rd, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	5	1
Cov'kle, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	36	3	7	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ry, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Col'ns, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
M'Tr'y, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Walsh, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Bender, p.	2	1	1	0	1
S'wk'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Schang	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	2	7	24	11

*Batted for Wyckoff in the eighth inning.

Errors—Bush, (2.) Moriarty.

Detroit	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Veach, Barry. Home run—Wyckoff. Hits—Off Wyckoff, 3 in seven innings; off Shawkey, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Walsh, Barry. Stolen bases—Vitt, Barry, and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Wyckoff, 2. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 4; by Coveleskie, 4. Wild pitch—Wyckoff. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Dineen.

Grand Prix Riders Practice.

All the riders entered in the fifty-mile Grand Prix motor cycle race to be run tomorrow afternoon at the Brighton Beach Motordrome went over the route yesterday at the track in their final workout for the race, Madonna, the Italian representative, making the best time and coming within five seconds of the record. Menus Bedell was close behind, making the second best time, with Carmen third. The riders worked out behind the pacemakers they will have in the race, the different combinations familiarizing themselves with the codes that will steady their work and bring out the most speed.

The other starters in the race, Walthour, Wiley, and Lawrence, had no fault to find with their machines or pacemakers, and precaution was taken to eliminate accidents, all the machines being overhauled before the riders left the track. Walthour has little fear of Carmen or the others breaking his record for the distance, and if it is cracked by Bobby predicts that it will be himself who will do the trick.

THE TURF.

LAST DAY OF RACING
Belmont Park
TODAY (SATURDAY)
$1,000 Belmont Park Autumn Weight for Age Stakes.
The Brook Cup Steeplechase for $1,000 and Plate worth $2,750
AND FOUR OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 32d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:46, 1:15, and 1:35 P. M.
Course also reached by trolley.
General Admission $1.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $2; Ladies, $1.50.

KING COLE ROUTED IN FIFTH.

Chicago Batsmen Garner Seven Runs in Group and Win, 7 to 5.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—When two runs behind in the fifth inning at Comiskey Park today, the White Sox mobilized seven singles with two sacrifice swats and literally battered their way to victory over the Yankees, 7 to 5. Every single unloaded in this inning spelled a run. "Hi" King Cole was the recipient of some bruising punishment during this attack, but the former Cub failed to stick for the finish, which came with Marty McHale rendering first aid in an uncertain fashion.

Cole was not the only pitcher to pass away. With a lead of five runs Reb Russell went to pieces in the visitors' sixth inning and was raked for three additional tallies before Callahan sent Cicotte to the firing line.

Kuhn started the rumpus in the fifth and also ended it. He led off with a single, and after Roth, Baker, and Blackbourn had followed suit, Manager Peckinpaugh withdrew Cole. McHale succeeded the "Kink" and Russell and Demmitt uncorked safe drives. Weaver bunted for a sacrifice and was safe on a fielder's choice, after which Coltins lofted to Peckinpaugh. Fournier poled a sacrifice fly and Kuhn clubbed his second single, only to be nipped trying for second.

Russell wabbled in the fifth, and an error by Baker started the Yankees on their way. Cree, who was spared by the fielding slip, took second on Mullen's sacrifice and scored when Peckinpaugh tripled to centre. Sweeney singled and the boy manager galloped home. The Yanks then subsided.

Rallying in the sixth, the Broadway troupe set out to exterminate Russell and almost succeeded. Maisel tripled and Hartzell singled. Cook fanned and Cree skied to Collins. Then Mullen singled and Peckinpaugh reefed his second three-bagger. Cicotte came on just in time to fan Sweeney. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem'tt, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
W'ver, ss.	3	1	0	3	2
C'lins, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Fr'mier, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Kuhn, c.	3	1	2	10	1
Roth, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
B'ker, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
Bl'b'n, 2b.	3	1	1	1	0
Russ'l, p.	2	1	2	0	4
Cicotte, p.	2	1	0	0	2
Total	30	7	11	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	3	1	1	2	1
H'tz'l, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Cree, cf.	4	1	0	3	1
Mullen, 1b.	3	1	1	8	1
P'p'h, ss.	4	1	2	6	2
Sw'y, c.	3	0	1	1	3
Boone, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4
Cole, p.	2	0	0	0	0
McH'e, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	31	5	8	24	13

Error—Baker.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	—7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	—5

Three-base hits—Peckinpaugh, (2.) Maisel. Hits—Off Cole, 6 in four innings; off Cicotte, 6 in five and two-thirds innings; off McHale, 5 in four innings; off Russell, 6 in five and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Mullen, Weaver, Cicotte, 2. Sacrifice fly—Fournier. Stolen bases—Maisel. Double play—Collins and Kuhn. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; off Russell, 2; off Cole, 1; off McHale, 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; by McHale, 1. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Scott and Speaker Win Game.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—Boston defeated Cleveland today, 4 to 3, in ten innings, Scott scoring the winning run with two out on his triple and Speaker's Texas leaguer. Shore allowed only one Clevelander to reach first base prior to the eighth inning, when Cleveland made six hits, but lost the game through poor coaching. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Scott, ss.	5	1	1	1	3
Sp'ker, cf.	5	0	2	4	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	4	0
Hob'ch'l, 1b.	4	1	1	14	1
J'rvin, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
G'd'r, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
Thomas, c.	4	1	1	5	1
Shore, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	37	4	11	30	15

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	5	0	2	1	1
Egan, ss.	3	0	1	1	5
J'man, 3b.	3	0	1	1	5
J'hns'n, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
J'kson, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
Graney, 1b.	5	1	1	2	0
Bamb'g, 3b.	3	1	0	2	3
Egan, c.	3	0	0	3	2
O'Neill, c.	2	1	1	0	0
Steen, p.	2	0	0	2	3
Coumbe, p.	1	0	1	0	0
*Wamb'ns	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	3	10	20	23

*Ran for Egan in the eighth inning.

Errors—Lajoie, 2.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two-base hits—Egan, Speaker, Lewis, Hooper. Three-base hits—Hooper, Scott. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Sacrifice fly—Steen. Stolen base—Lelbold. Hits—Off Steen, 9 in eight innings; off Coumbe, 1 in two innings. First base on balls—Off Coumbe, 1; off Shore, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shore, Barbare. Struck out—By Steen, 5; by Shore, 1. Wild pitch—Steen. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Bo

RACING --- FOOTBALL

2-YEAR-OLD GARBAGE BEATS OLDER HORSES

Capt. Cassatt's Colt Proves a Surprise in Winning Handicap for All Ages.

What was a rather remarkable performance was the victory of Capt. E. B. Cassatt's good colt Garbage, in a mile handicap for horses of all ages, at Belmont Park yesterday. Garbage is a two-year-old colt which has already beaten about all the best of his age at the customary distances at which two-year-old horses are raced.

Capt. Cassatt has a theory that it does not harm a thoroughly good two-year-old colt or gelding to run him a mile as late in the season as this. He argues that under existing conditions a two-year-old has the best of it at the weights, provided he has a jockey fit to ride at the light weights usually assigned to two-year-olds in the Fall. He believed he had both colt and jockey to try out his theory yesterday, and so entered Garbage against a field of older horses. He had hoped to go against Stromboli, holder of the track mile record, for a certain test of his theory, but Mr. Belmont's trainer scratched Stromboli and sent Thornhill out in his colors, as the latter had twenty-three pounds less to carry than would Stromboli had he started.

So it was Thornhill that Garbage had to beat. That the talent thought he could not do it was shown by the fact that Thornhill was a 7 to 10 favorite, and Garbage was the outsider of the four starters, with 5 to 1 against his chances.

The race showed Capt. Cassatt's theory to be correct, so far as yesterday's race could prove it, for the unexpected happened. Thornhill made all the pace with Garbage trailing until the pair was fifty yards from the finish. Then Ryan gave Garbage his head for the first time. There was a momentary struggle between the pair, and then Garbage shot to the front and won by a half length in 1:37 2-5, within four-fifths of a second of the track record.

Little Steward took no chances with his mount—Uncle Jimmie—in the six-and-a-half-furlong dash which opened the day's sport. Taking his lightweighted long shot to the front when the barrier was raised he kept him there to the end, and so managed to beat Undaunted home by a head. The latter had trailed the field all the way to the stretch, evidently expecting Uncle Jimmie to quit there. As he did not do so the favorite was beaten by too long a period of "watchful waiting."

Steward reversed his tactics in the second race by waiting with Miss Cavanagh while Devoter and Margaret Meise raced their heads off in front of him. Catching both tired out in the stretch the pickaninny jockey sent Miss Cavanagh to the front and picked up the purse, leaving the two wearers of green jackets to fight it out for second place. That Margaret Meise got by a head from Devoter, who finished only a head in front of Northern Light. The latter is a two-year-old, and this was the first race of the year in which a "baby" racer was asked to go such a distance. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:19 1-5.

Uncle Jimmie, G. F. Johnson, Jr.'s, 98 pounds, (Steward,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2, ...1h
Undaunted, 97, (Sumter,) 2 to 1, 4 to 5...2½
Lily Orme, 102, (Buxton,) 20 to 1, 8 to 1..3¾
Ella Bryson, Altamaha, Water Welles, Yodelling, and Uncle Mun also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For all ages; maidens; $500 added; one mile. Time—1:43.

Miss Cavanagh, David Stevenson, Jr.'s, 109 pounds, (Steward,) 4 to 5, 1 to 3.....1h
Margaret Meise, 109, (Nathan,) 8 to 1, 5 to 2 .....2h
Devotar, 109, (Buxton,) 12 to 1, 4 to 1....3h
Northern Light, Lokomis, and Bergamot also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; handicap; $500 added; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:06 3-5.

Headmast, James Fitzsimmons's, 112 pounds, (McCahey,) 11 to 5, 1 to 2.....1h
Athena, 102, (Buxton,) 11 to 5, 1 to 2....2½
Gaelic, 113, (Nathan,) 6 to 5, 1 to 3.....3h
Hydroplane also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; handicap; $600 added; one mile. Time—1:37 2-5.

Garbage, Capt. E. B. Cassatt's, 90 pounds, (Ryan,) 5 to 1, 7 to 5.....1¼
Thornhill, 100, (Sumter,) 7 to 10, out....2½
Figinny, 106, (McCahey,) 5 to 2, 1 to 2..3h
G. M. Miller also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:52 3-5.

Virlie, Greentree Stable's, 108 pounds, (Turner,) 4 to 5, out.....1
Spearhead, 107, (Davis,) 5 to 1, 4 to 5....2
Eastern Star, 98, (Sumter,) 3 to 2, 1 to 3..3

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won at this meeting; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs straight. Time—1:06 1-5.

Gnat, James Butler's, 102 pounds, (Steward,) 7 to 10, out.....1¾
Change, 98, (Sumter,) 5 to 1, 11 to 10....2½
Egmont, 106, (Butwell,) 4 to 1, 9 to 10..3h
Mamie K., Goodwood, and Gammon also ran.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—All ages, handicap; seven furlongs, main course. Ruskin, 116 pounds; Flittergold, 108; Yankee Notions, 115; Charlestonian, 115; Hedge, 108; Working Lad, 100.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; six furlongs, straight. Pullux, 96 pounds; Embroidery, 105; Montrose, 104; Astrology, 101.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Guy Fisher, 111 pounds; Blue Thistle, 112; Working Lad, 110; Flitaway, 106; Progressive, 97; Eastern Star, 100; Perth Rock, 95; Beethoven, 93.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-years-olds and upward; the Belmont Park Autumn Weight for Age; one mile and a half. Roamer, 112 pounds; Spear Head, 115.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Brook Cup, steeplechase handicap; about two miles and a half. Rellur, 164 pounds; Compliment, 160; The Evader, 150; Footlights, 152; Astute, 139; Meadow Lark, 137; Blankenburg, 134.

Note.—The weight on Footlights includes a penalty of five pounds.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; five and a half furlongs. Last Coin, 110 pounds; Rhine Maiden, 107; He Will, 107; Ivy Marquette, 107; Good Wood, 107; Maryland Girl, 107; Minstrel, 107.

Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Frank Bogash, Jr., Paces Fast Mile.

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—Frank Bogash, Jr., a prohibitive favorite, won the free-for-all pace at the closing State fair harness races today and traveled the second heat in 1:59¼, the fastest heat ever paced in an open race. Directum I., an original entry, did not race, having been sent to Grand Rapids, where he will race William in an exhibition contest next Thursday. Both heats of the free-for-all were won by the bay gelding, driven by Murphy. The first heat was easily taken in 2:06, but Walter Cochato led in the second until the five-eighths pole was reached, when Bogash drew away and paced the last half in 58¾ seconds.

The 2:17 pace went to Baron Marque after a four-heat duel with Nelda Schnell. Peter Pearl won the 2:17 trot. Burt Axworthy took the first two heats, but the brown colt claimed the next three. Results:

Free-for-all Pace; Purse, $2,500.—Frank Bogash, Jr. won; Earl, Jr., second; Walter Cochato, third. Best time—1:59¼.

2:17 Pace; Purse, $1,050.—Baron Marque won; Nelda Schnell, second; Myra Belle, third. Best time—2:08¼.

2:17 Trot; Purse, $1,050.—Peter Pearl won; Burt Axworthy, second; The Temptress, third. Best time—2:09¼.

All-Around Championship Today.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 18.—The American all-around amateur athletic championship will be decided here tomorrow at the 1914 meet of the American Amateur Athletic Union. Ten track and field events are scheduled, five minutes apart, and each contestant must take part in each event. Among athletes already here to participate are Avery Brundige, Chicago; Pat O'Connor, Pastime Athletic Club, New York; Harry Gorlitz, Chicago, Nathan Tyler, Covington, La.; Gilbert Ritchie, Birmingham; Harry Fitzpatrick, New Orleans.

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SULLIVAN BURIAL TODAY.

Late A. A. U. Leader Will Be Laid at Rest In Calvary Cemetery.

Hundreds of friends of the late James E. Sullivan paid their respects to the deceased Amateur Athletic Union leader last night, viewing his body at his late home, 540 West 114th Street. The funeral services will be held this morning in St. Aloysius's Roman Catholic Church, 132d Street and Seventh Avenue, after which the interment will take place in Calvary Cemetery.

All arrangements for the funeral were completed yesterday, when the following were selected honorary pall bearers: O. Grant Esterbrook, Acting Mayor of New York City; Col. Robert M. Thompson, President American Olympic Committee; Alfred J. Lill, Jr., President Amateur Athletic Union; Prof. W. M. Sloane, International Olympic Committee; Congressman Eugene F. Kinkead, Senator James J. Frawley, Gustavus T. Kirby, Everett C. Brown of Chicago, Joseph H. Maecabe and Edward E. Babb of Boston, Justice Bartow S. Weeks, all former Presidents of the Amateur Athletic Union; George W. Wingate, President Public Schools Athletic League; Thomas W. Churchill, President Board of Education, New York; William H. Page, President New York Athletic Club; Patrick J. Conway, President Irish-American Athletic Club; Evert Jansen Wendell, International Olympic Committee; J. Walter Spalding, Vice President American Olympic Committee; Julian W. Curtiss, Treasurer American Olympic Committee; M. P. Halpin, F. B. Pratt, representing the Young Men's Christian Association; Alexander Ferris, Board of Education; Alvin E. Pope, Panama-Pacific International Exposition; John J. Walsh, Pastime Athletic Club; H. M. Stevens, W. J. Lee, Department of Parks and Playgrounds; S. R. Guggenheim, T. F. Merselles, and James A. Hassell.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Olympic Committee, called by President Thompson, at the New York Athletic Club last night, a committee of three was appointed to arrange a suitable memorial to the memory of Mr. Sullivan, who had acted as Secretary of the board since its organization. The men named were Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Julian W. Curtis, and Gustavus T. Kirby.

Justice Weeks was elected Secretary pro tem of the American Olympic Committee to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Sullivan's death.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, President of the Park Board, and a fellow-member of the Recreation Commission with Mr. Sullivan, has ordered all flags at half-mast on the city playgrounds out of respect to the memory of the pioneer of the playground movement in New York City. Members of the Inter-park Playground A. A. have adopted a set of resolutions.

At a special meeting of the Sporting Writers' Association of Greater New York yesterday the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The death of James E. Sullivan, the guiding spirit in amateur athletics for more than a quarter of a century, comes as a sad blow to the sporting world in general, and very keenly to us who have been associated with him to so great an extent.

As the leader in the movement to foster athletics his unerring judgment, wise counsel, and eminent fairness and integrity in all matters pertaining to the welfare of sport will be surely missed.

He was the friend of every sporting writer, and his sterling worth and high moral standards were known and admired by all of us. In his death we cannot but feel a sense of great personal loss. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Sporting Writers' Association of Greater New York express their profound grief at the loss of this true friend and associate, and extend to the members of the bereaved family most sincere sympathy in the great sorrow that has come upon them in his death. Be it further

Resolved, That a committee of four members of this association represent the organization at the funeral of our late friend. Also, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the association.

Cablegrams of condolence have been received by Mrs. Sullivan from J. S. Edstrom, President, and H. Kjellman, Secretary, of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, and also from the Swedish Amateur Athletic Union.

TOO WARM FOR FOOTBALL.

Harvard Coaches to Select First and Second Squads Before Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 18.—The weather here was too warm today for Brickley's football players to do very hard work, although there were the usual morning and afternoon sessions for the men. In the morning the players wore the lightest clothing possible, and did little except tackle the dummy and run about in a soccer football scrimmage conducted by Rex Hitchcock. In the afternoon the coaches got down to work, giving individual instructions to the players. Four sets of backs ran through signals, and the ends had an unusually long drill. The line men spent an hour breaking through, and were fatigued at the end of the session. Reggie Brown later had the backs together and worked with them on quick starts and some new dodging tactics.

After today's drill the coaches feel that they can now pick their first and second squads. This will be done before Monday, when the next practice will be held. Monday the "Varsity and scrubs will work on plays and signals, so that they may get together in scrimmage on Tuesday. The squad of ends was increased today by the arrival of L. Curtis, one of last year's substitutes, while it was learned that Caner, one of the best line men on the freshmen last Fall, will not be able to play this year, having sprained his ankle.

There was a lot of kicking this afternoon, and the men are gradually getting distance. Young Rollins has been punting 55 yards for several days. Capt. Brickley spent his usual half hour at drop kicking. He is getting better distance than at first. This afternoon he tried kicking goals in his stocking feet, and seemed to be working under no special handicap.

FOOTBALL SEASON HERE.

Indians Start Ball Flying In Game with Albright—Rules Men Meet.

The opening games of the Eastern collegiate football season will be played today, with the Carlisle Indian School team and the Albright College eleven participating in the principal contest of the day. While this game is in progress at Carlisle, Penn., the University of Maine eleven and the soldiers' team from Fort McKinley will be inaugurating the Maine season at Orono. Several other games are scheduled, but the activity is confined to high school and preparatory academy combinations.

In this city the Football Rules Committee will hold its usual Fall meeting for the purpose of going over the 1914 code and clearing up any doubtful points in the regulations due to uncertain phraseology. The committee will also be prepared to pass upon rule or playing problems that may be submitted by football team coaches, a number of whom will be present.

Battling Levinsky Outpointed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—George (one-round) Davis of Buffalo outpointed Battling Levinsky of New York in ten-round bout here tonight. Davis scored a knockdown in the first round and was the aggressor throughout. Davis weighed 180¾ pounds and Levinsky 173½ pounds.

Wolgast and Mandot Draw.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 18.—Ad Wolgast and Joe Mandot fought ten rounds to a draw tonight. Mandot was the aggressor throughout, but Wolgast's superior defense saved him from more than a draw.

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Of Interest to all Who Plan to Spend $1000 to $2000 for an Automobile

We know that you want to get the best possible car for your money. No man consciously buys a cheap car.

So this advertisement is written to give you a few facts to keep in mind when investigating the merits of different cars.

For seven years Chalmers cars have ranked first among the medium priced cars in America. For two years Chalmers "Sixes" have led all medium priced Sixes in volume of sales. Over 40,000 Chalmers cars are now in service.

The Chalmers Company is recognized as one of the strongest companies financially in the industry. Chalmers cars have probably to a greater degree than any other make always influenced the trend of automobile building in the medium priced class.

Certainly these facts entitle this advertisement to a careful reading.

We expect you to investigate carefully every statement we make here and we urge you also to study all cars which sell between $1,000 and $2,000, confident that if you do, we will get our share of the business.

In the first place, we ask you to see the Chalmers "Light Six." Don't simply look at it and listen to the story of an enthusiastic Chalmers salesman, and then go look at another car and listen to the story of another equally enthusiastic salesman. You are not buying conversation.

But ask any Chalmers dealer to stand the Chalmers "Light Six" alongside any Light Six selling at anywhere near its price—$1650. Study the cars yourself.

First—Looks. How do other cars compare with the Chalmers "Light Six" in style? The Chalmers has a *real* streamline body. The flat or merely crown fenders of the other cars have not the grace of the Chalmers molded oval fenders. Chalmers doors are wide and flush fitting. Chalmers running boards are clear.

And don't under-estimate this matter of looks. *Half the pleasure of motoring is being proud of your car*, and good looks really mean high quality.

Second—See which car is most substantially built. Thump on the body with your knuckles. The metal in the Chalmers body is heavy. It will never sound tin-panny. It is rigid. And because of these qualities its finish wears better.

Test the weight and solidity of the fenders. You can sit on the Chalmers fender and not injure it. It does not vibrate, and after months of strenuous use it does not rattle.

Looks and stability are two of the big reasons why we have been behind on orders for the 1915 "Light Six" ever since it was announced.

Sit in the front seat. Take hold of the gear shift lever and the emergency brake lever. They feel strong and dependable.

And while you are in the front seat test the comfort of the driver. You sit in a natural, easy position. The clutch and brake pedals are easy to reach. Your hands rest comfortab y on the steering wheel. Put your foot on the accelerator. You do not have to assume a cramped position, but can operate it easily. ***The Chalmers accelerator is provided with a foot rest. Hundreds of owners of other cars have told us that this detail alone is worth $100 extra cost in a season's driving.*** Now sit in the back seat. Test its roominess and comfort.

In comfort, the Chalmers "Light Six" is the equal of any car of its size at any price. Many former owners of higher priced cars now drive Chalmers "Light Sixes"—and they all say ***comfort was a big factor in their selection of the Chalmers.***

Remember you are buying a car to ride in. You are not always going to drive on asphalt pavement. You are not going to use your car simply for thirty minutes or for five miles. But you are going to ride practically every day for two or three or possibly five years in the car you buy. You are going to travel thousands of miles and over all kinds of roads.

So don't take a mere "demonstration" in any car. Demand a test. Any Chalmers dealer will be glad to take you for a twenty-five or thirty mile trip in the country. He will give you a real test lasting two or three hours—or a day if you choose. Demand this same test of any other car.

And compare what the salesman tells you while you are riding with your own experience. Think about the comfort of the car. Ask yourself if you would be willing to ride twenty thousand miles in that car.

Note how the Chalmers "Light Six" clings to the road. Preferably drive it yourself.

The Chalmers "Light Six" has a big substantial steering wheel. The steering connections are heavy, free moving forgings. The front steering spindles are equipped with Timken bearings. It is free from side sway and easy to steer.

Many "Light Six" owners tell us this 1915 Chalmers "handles" easier than any car on the market. That feature alone has sold hundreds.

And notice too the sound of the motor as you ride along. Notice when you start that the first speed gears don't shriek out the fact that you are in motion.

Ask the demonstrator to drive twenty miles an hour on second speed. Note that both motor and gears are quiet. Pick out some hill and ask the Chalmers "Light Six" and any other car in its price class to go up that hill at fifteen miles an hour.

That long, strong pull of the Chalmers motor has proved one of its most popular features with the motor-wise.

On a rough stretch of road notice that the Chal-mers feels firm and dependable beneath you and is free of rattles.

The Chalmers medium weight makes it ride like a Pullman car on all ordinary roads. When you drive a Chalmers "Light Six" you feel that your car has the strength to be safe in any emergency. Your own ease of body and mind tells you that its medium weight gives it a comfort that cannot be found in a lighter or flimsy car.

We could build the Chalmers "Light Six" lighter in weight. And if our service to you ended with delivering a car and taking your money, we could make a greater profit by building our cars lighter. For every additional pound of fine steel we put into the Chalmers "Light Six" increases its manufacturing cost.

You hear a lot of talk about flexibility but very few cars really have it. The real test of flexibility is to start from a standstill in high speed without jerking or jolting, to crawl along at two miles an hour on high, to travel through congested traffic without gear shifting.

All these things you can do in a Chalmers "Light Six."

And when you get back from your test ride take a look at some of the vital parts of the Chalmers chassis.

Look at the rear axle. The Chalmers has a full floating rear axle with heavy pressed steel housing. It is big and strong. Look at the Chalmers torque tube. It is securely bolted to the big heavy frame on one end and the rear axle on the other end. ***It takes up all the strains of driving.*** When you were out on the country road you probably noticed that the Chalmers "Light Six" did not sway from side to side. That is because the torque tube held it rigidly in place.

Look at the wheels. The wheels of the Chalmers "Light Six" have spokes 1¾ inches in diameter. They are built of the best hickory. The spokes are securely bolted. ***They look strong and they are strong.***

Notice the length and width of the Chalmers springs. The main leaf is of Vanadium steel. Note their flexibility—remember how they cradled the car over the bumps when you were riding on the heavy country roads.

Look at the front axle. You will see that the Chalmers "Light Six" has a heavy drop forged front axle that shows its strength at a glance.

Lift the bonnet and look at the motor. It is ship-shape, finely finished, compact and business-like in appearance. Raise the floor boards and examine the inside works that you don't usually see in a motor car. You will find the Chalmers "Light Six" simple in every detail but big and strong to stand the hard knocks of constant service.

Now for the details—the refinements which make motoring a real pleasure or a constant irritation.

To start the Chalmers "Light Six" you throw a single switch. There is no grinding of gears, no noise. You throw the switch and the next thing you hear is the motor purring along under its own power.

Note too that the Chalmers starter is always con-nected with the motor when the car is running. Suppose you accidentally shut off the gas, ***your Chalmers motor doesn't stall.*** The starter is always "on the job." There is no interruption of motor service. No levers, buttons or adjustments to fuss with.

You sit behind the wheel of the Chalmers "Light Six" and everything necessary for the control of the car is right in front of you. There is a dash adjustment for the carburetor. There is a simple electric light switch, not a row of buttons to be remembered and to be operated separately, simply a single switch that controls all of your lights. There is the battery index to keep you always informed on the condition of your storage battery. There is the oil pressure gauge that tells if your motor needs oil. There is the primer for starting in cold weather. There is the gasoline gauge always informing you without fuss of the amount of fuel in the tank.

And speaking of gasoline tanks—notice that the tank in the Chalmers "Light Six" is of very heavy gauge steel. And that it holds 18 gallons where most cars carry 10 or 12.

The perfect convenience of the "Light Six" is one big reason this is the fastest selling Chalmers model—with women as well as with men.

Notice the adjustment of the windshield. The one-man top, the quick acting storm curtains, the fine and inconspicuous door handles.

And now you are ready to hear a talk on "economy." Some salesman will probably tell you that his car is lighter than the Chalmers "Light Six"—that it doesn't burn as much gasoline, that it is easier on tires.

A part of what he says is true. But only a part; for a lot of this talk on gasoline consumption is just "conversation." Don't test your gasoline consumption for 1 mile or 10 miles—don't test it on the boulevard or with special gasoline. Try it out for 50 or 60 miles and over all kinds of roads.

The Chalmers "Light Six" may cost you $10 or $15 more for gasoline in 10,000 miles of driving than a too light, flimsy car, but it will cost you a lot less in repairs, in personal discomfort, in nerve irritation. You will find that the extra weight of the Chalmers "Light Six" will save you in comfort and repair bills many times the slight additional cost of the gasoline you burn.

What the other salesman tells you about tire mile-age is probably greatly exaggerated because of his own ignorance. You will notice that ***the Chalmers "Light Six" has 4½ inch tires with "Nobby" treads on the rear wheels,*** where most other Light Sixes in its price class have 4 inch tires.

We have never had a complaint on tire service from a Chalmers "Light Six" owner.

You'll also hear something about pieces. You'll be told that you don't need to pay $1650 to get a "light six."

Well, you don't. But if you pay less than the Chalmers price, you must expect to get less quality.

And speaking of price, here's the only sane way to look at it.

Divide the first cost of your car by five.

Automobiles that are properly built should last at least five years. That is, they should "stay put"—run well and give good service for that time. So when you examine a car in the future and are told how much less it costs than a Chalmers "Light Six," ask yourself, "Will it last me five years?"

Figuring any car you are considering on a five year basis, see if the facts above don't prove the Chalmers "Light Six" the lowest priced car, quality considered, on the market.

Yes, you are right—we want to sell you a Chalmers. But we don't ask you to buy until you have proved all the claims we make in this advertisement. The only way for you to get such proofs is to see the car itself. You will be under no obligation if you go to see the 1915 "Light Six" and try it out, and you owe it to yourself to know all about this car before you buy any. All we ask is that you give your local Chalmers dealers the opportunity to demonstrate in detail the points of superiority of the Chalmers "Light Six" that we have told you about here.

Chalmers Motor Co., Detroit

"Light Six" **$1650** ***Fully Equipped***

6-Passenger Touring Car, $1735. Coupelet, $1900
7-Passenger Limousine, $3200. Sedan, $2750
Prices Quoted F. o. b. Detroit

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CHALMERS · MOTOR · CO. Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.

Quality First

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE TALK ABOUT PEACE.

The President is entirely justified in his conclusion that any further use of the good offices of the United States to bring about peace in Europe would be inopportune and futile. The war cannot at present be ended by anybody's good offices—its momentum is too great. Belligerent nations are willing to talk about peace when victory has come for one and defeat for the other or when conditions which foreshadow victory or defeat have come plainly into view.

The European war has not reached that stage. A decisive battle between the forces of the Allies and those of Germany, either in the east or in the west, has yet to be fought. There is nothing in the temper or language of the belligerents to invite the efforts of peacemakers. The Allies will make peace not separately but as one, and they are resolved to stop fighting only when the purpose of the fighting has been accomplished. That purpose has been declared to be the ending of Prussian militarism, which they regard as a menace to the peace of Europe. According to the conversation of the Imperial Chancellor with Ambassador GERARD, Germany will make peace only under conditions that will "make her people secure against future attack." Each party to the strife puts the blame of its beginning upon the other. It is plain that the talk about peace is premature.

We have a right to talk about peace, for we abhor war. Moreover, our national interests are involved. A great part of our foreign trade has been destroyed, our exchanges are deranged, and just as we were about to enter upon a period of great prosperity, the outbreak of hostilities condemned us to endure further business prostration and loss. But of necessity we have to be very tactful in tendering our good offices, and there is nothing in the reported conversation between the German Chancellor and our Ambassador to warrant, for the present at least, a renewal of our offer or even the asking of any further questions. When von BETHMANN-HOLLWEG told Mr. GERARD that "the United States ought to "get proposals of peace from the Allies," his words might be interpreted as a suggestion that we approach the Allies upon the subject. But everything depends upon the manner in which the words were spoken. And the statements made by Mr. ASQUITH to Ambassador PAGE, and even more the language of Lord KITCHENER in his House of Lords speech, are a fair warning against any overtures in that quarter. The President is right. It would be unwise for us to persist in the effort to secure an interchange of views about the terms of peace.

ARTISTS IN THE WAR.

There are reports, not yet confirmed, of the death on battlefields of three operatic singers highly esteemed here, LEON ROTHIER, GUSTAVE HUBERDEAU, and ARMANDE CRABBE, and it is well known that many singers and musicians of American repute, natives of one or another of the European nations involved in the war, have taken up arms. FRITZ KREISLER, perhaps the greatest living violinist, is carrying a rifle and thus running the risk of injuring the fingers which he has employed so dexterously in rendering the Beethoven concerto, even if he escapes death or severe wounds. RUDOLF GANZ, the Swiss pianist, has served in the frontier guard since the outbreak of the war, but has been released in time to fill his Winter engagements. The fingers of a skillful violinist or pianist are his priceless assets. He has them insured at the beginning of a tour, for the crippling of a finger may mean the loss of a small fortune, if not the ruin of a career.

France, Austria, and Germany might contrive to fight their battles without forcing military service upon great artists, but the artist is still the man and the patriot, and not only the singers and instrumentalists, but the painters, sculptors, and poets have ready given their services to the cause that is dearer to each than his art. We sincerely hope, however, to hear ROSTAND again as the sonorous high priest of Isis, HUSSARNEAU as the blind old King in "Pelleas and Melisande," and CRABBE in the lesser impersonations, to which nevertheless he lent so much distinction. We are happily permitted to doubt the authenticity of the reports that they have been killed. But that their patriotism has compelled them to face danger must greatly increase the world's respect for them. The ordinary routine of a soldier's life, the physical exhaustion, the outdoor labor in bad weather, endanger the singing voice as much as the rough manual labor tends to injure the fingers of the violinist and pianist. These men seem to risk so much for country, yet no man can risk more than his life, and the life of the artisan is as dear to his dependents as that of the most eminent artist. The services of artists in this most terrible of wars, however, will make an inspiriting chapter in its history.

ALWAYS THE MIRAGE.

Once upon a time a beast of burden evinced reluctance to move in the direction desired by his owner. The owner attached some provender to a rod, and suspended it over the animal's head. The animal, seeing these viands almost within reach, stepped gayly forward to consume them. As fast as he moved the provisions moved, but the silly beast, imagining that a moment more would surely bring him up with them, continued his travels until he had reached the destination intended by his wily owner. This fable teaches us that the golden age is just ahead and that we shall get there in a minute.

The resourceful and unscrupulous owner in the fable—who, for purposes of identification, may be designated as The Boss—changes the road according to his needs. Sometimes he desires to travel along the Convention Road, sometimes along the Direct Primary Road. If the beast of burden—who will be hereinafter referred to as The Voter—balks at traveling that road, The Boss hangs in front of him the provender, which is labeled Overthrow of Bossism. And, whatever may be the road, The Voter travels it, expecting every moment to come up with the feast. His patience, his hopefulness, his capacity for enduring disappointment, are beyond all praise.

When the same old provender was hung before his nose and he was turned into the Direct Primary Road, he thought his goal was surely at hand and that The Boss was already a thing of the past. But already nobody is in serious doubt that the slate of the organization will be ratified at the Democratic primaries on Sept. 28; Mr. MURPHY certainly does not doubt it. Whether Mr. BARNES or Mr. ODELL wins the Republican primaries is in some doubt, but as BARNES is in and ODELL is out, the nomination of WHITMAN is "a good betting proposition." Mr. ROOSEVELT has issued orders to the Progressives to pay no attention to the intrusive and unmannerly SULZER, and the slate made up at the Utica conference will go through. In Illinois The Voter has had the proud privilege of deciding between the Sullivan machine, with its Hinky Dinks and Bathhouse Johns, and the machine presided over by Young CARTER and WILLIAM R. HEARST. In Pennsylvania he has obediently renominated Boss PENROSE, the possessor of a machine beside which Boss MURPHY and Boss SULLIVAN stand with uncovered heads.

True, SULLIVAN and PENROSE would probably have been nominated under the convention system, as they have been under the primary system. As far as results are concerned, nothing is altered; the machinery of nomination has been made more expensive, that is all. Then is it the best that can be said for the new cure-all that it is no worse than the old system, only more costly? Alas, yes. Under the new system, a real revolt against bossism can doubtless prevent the nomination of a Sullivan; but so it could under the old system, as witness the nomination of HUGHES in 1906. For the trouble, men and brethren, is not in the system. For forms of nomination let fools contest; whate'er is best administered is best; or, as Mr. GEORGE ADE more coarsely puts it, "Any system is good if it works out."

THE IRISH BILL.

Yesterday, on the prorogation of Parliament, it was announced that King GEORGE had "been pleased" to give his assent to the Irish home rule measure. He may well be pleased in more than the formal sense of that queer survival of the time when the royal pleasure was really the law of the land. With the qualifying understanding that has been reached, the passage of the home rule measure is a guarantee of loyal unity where a few weeks ago the dread spectre of civil war loomed near.

The understanding is that the Home Rule bill will not be put into operation for at least a year. In the meanwhile, at the session opening in November, the Government will introduce an amending bill, for which it is hoped to gain the support of all parties. Strong ground for this hope lies in the declaration of Mr. ASQUITH that "the coercion of Ulster is unthinkable." It is not easy to interpret this declaration in any way save as a promise that the bill will be amended practically to meet the views which Sir EDWARD CARSON and his friends finally determine. It is a promise that must strongly appeal to the patriotism and the loyalty of the Ulster leaders. They would assume a terrible responsibility if in this crisis of their country's cause they insisted on extreme terms when the Government had, in a sense, disarmed itself by the pledge that Ulster shall not be coerced. We venture to think that the bond of union that will be knit on the battlefields when Dublin men and Belfast men are fighting side by side will be strong and close enough to embrace all parties in the home island.

"A STRANGE AND NOVEL PLEA."

Cool and unimbittered judgment is not to be expected in any deliverance concerning a war by inhabitants of any country engaged in it. It is surprising, therefore, to note the presence of such a quality in the address issued by a number of British authors. No venom is shown; the "respect and gratitude" felt toward Germany is emphasized; with the phraseology slightly changed to fit the different conditions, the address might have been an appraisement of the situation by citizens of a neutral nation instead of a belligerent. And their calmness makes more forcible the way in which they approach the argument which is put aggressively forward in so many German utterances—that of the sanctity of Germany because of German culture. The unethical acts which have done so much to array the sympathy of the whole neutral world against Germany are always justified by what the British authors call "a strange and novel plea," which is that:

> German culture and civilization are so superior to those of other nations that all steps taken to assert them are more than justified, and the destiny of Germany to be the dominating force in Europe and the world is so manifest that ordinary rules of morality do not hold in her case, but actions are good or bad simply as they help or hinder the accomplishment of that destiny.

This does, indeed, seem to be the thought underlying the argument for German victory on the ground of German culture. German culture is in no danger; it will continue to exist however the war ends. Granting that Germany is the one nation supremely cultured and that all others are in varying degrees uncivilized, there is something else in the world besides culture. If culture makes bad faith not only excusable but virtuous, if ethics and morality are to be subordinated to culture, we shall have to revise our estimate of the relative value of culture to the other things in life. MATTHEW ARNOLD was the great English apostle of culture; he spent his life preaching it; but when it came to appraising values, he declared that not culture, but conduct, was "three-fourths of life."

Germany cannot convince the world that there is an irrepressible conflict between culture and morality, and it is well for her that she cannot. For in that case the world would do as it has done on occasions when there really was such a conflict, and let culture go.

TWO SCHOOLS IN ONE BUILDING.

An idea whereby two independent schools may be conducted in the same building under a scheme of study, vocational work, and play was interjected into this city's educational system during the height of excitement over the war. The idea, which was that of Supt. WILLIAM WIRT of the Gary schools in Indiana, is this week asserting itself in five buildings of Greater New York, representing different types of facilities, and it will soon be extended to two others. Mr. WIRT's report is a model of constructive and valuable suggestion that should ultimately affect favorably the lives of hundreds of thousands of school children.

In the buildings designated for the experiment, which has already passed a successful test in Gary, the schoolrooms are not overcrowded during the first part of the day and the playgrounds and libraries overwhelmed in the afternoon. Instead, an alternating programme for two duplicate schools, occupying in turn the same classrooms, auditoriums, shops, library, and playground, permits the use of each during four hours every day when it formerly lay idle.

The facilities are bettered for every hour. The best and most experienced teachers of one school may have as assistants the inexperienced teachers of the other, and the Principals may profitably divide their work. The pupils have a choice of half a day for study and half a day for vocational work. The plan utilises the school carpenters, painters, plumbers, electricians, cabinetmakers, sheet-metal workers, machinists, blacksmiths, foundry men, patternmakers, printers, engineers, potters, nurses, dentists, physicians, landscape gardeners, architects, lunchroom managers, designers, dressmakers, milliners, and so on, requisitioned to take the places of parents and elder brothers of the old-time homes in providing work that trains the eye and hand. The best part of the whole plan, which is here merely outlined, is that it furnishes to the pupil a complete life eight hours a day of work, study, and play at small, if any, extra cost to the taxpayers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Newspapers Unjustly Criticised.

Never more frequently than since the war in Europe was well—or ill—started have derogatory remarks about the newspapers been made. This, with some excuse, might be called strange, since the very people who declare that "you can never believe anything you see in the papers" know perfectly well that, if deprived of what they so glibly criticise as untrustworthy for a single week, their world would be reduced to a painful, humiliating, and even dangerous state of ignorance as to the world's happenings—this in spite of using all the other sources of information at their command—while those who do have and read the papers are as a matter of fact kept thoroughly well posted in all the essentials of what is going on.

That the newspapers have of late printed an unusual amount of contradictory news, half of which must be untrue, cannot be denied, but every intelligent reader knows exactly why this has been so, and, instead of saying that he doesn't believe any of it, considers the sources of the incompatible statements, makes allowance for the motives behind them, and so is able, soon if not at once, to arrive at the facts.

And if he be a thoughtful as well as an intelligent reader of the newspapers, he must at least occasionally be filled with wonder at the amount and quality of the matter he buys for the penny or pennies he invests in a newspaper. Of course he gets no more than can be afforded at the price, and he need not consider himself an object of journalistic charity or philanthropy, but just the same the buyer, for instance, of a copy of tomorrow's edition of THE TIMES will receive for his money more than in any honest trade of another kind that is open to him. Sometimes, perhaps, he feels that he would be better pleased with less, for it is a hard day's work to read a single Sunday paper all through, but such a paper is made to meet many needs, and it is not to be expected that any one reader will have them all.

Tomorrow's TIMES has been mentioned because it will be an edition notable not only for the number and merit of its news dispatches from the several theatres of war, but for its magnificently presented pictures vividly illustrating many phases of the conflict and for some particularly competent articles upon it in the Magazine Section, led by one of notable light and leading by Prof. WILLIAM M. SLOANE of Columbia University.

Relation of Weather to Battles.

When a military reader of THE TIMES suggested, a few weeks ago, in a letter printed on this page, that the reports of military operations in Europe were seriously defective in that they said nothing about the weather in which the various movements were made and the various battles fought, some of us had an inclination to smile. At first thought it does seem rather absurd to suppose that men engaged in the task of killing each other as fast as they can would care much whether it was wet or dry when they took the terrible risks which its performance involves.

Of course the first thought was wrong and it does make a vast difference to every army and to all the men in it whether they are moving over good roads and hard ground or over the soft and broken surfaces that rain and heavy traffic in combination produce. And as no traffic is as heavy as that of soldiers and their various vehicles, the weather does play a most important part in making and removing difficulties for them.

It is curious, though the facts cannot have the relation of cause and effect, that almost immediately after the publication of this letter the correspondents in the field and the official news bureaus began to make frequent mention of the weather, and to explain that it was helping one side and hindering the other. Probably the explanation of this sudden offering of meteorological information is that the weather up to that time had been good, and has been marked ever since by frequent and heavy rains, with consequences that could not be ignored.

Incidentally this would be a good time to revive the old controversy as to the rain-making efficacy of great battles. That the firing of many cannon and guns is usually or always followed by storms is an old and widespread belief, but scientists give it little or no credence, and we hear no more of such attempts to produce precipitation by setting off large quantities of explosives as were common in the Southwest some years ago. Evidently the plan didn't work there. Storms are big things that come ready made from afar. So it seems unlikely that local disturbances of the air, minute in comparison with those that start the cyclonic whirl, have appreciable influence on the weather.

A Defender of the Old Procedure.

Our recent suggestion that blackmailers would be less successful in intimidating their selected victims if the courts would confine cross-examination of defendants strictly to the question at issue is attacked by a critic who, while admitting the evil, finds its cure elsewhere than in a restriction of the prosecuting attorney's present privileges.

Cross-examination, he says, is an invaluable means of arriving at truth. So it is, but that is no reason for allowing its use to bring out irrelevant truths on the existence of which the blackmailer more often counts than on the particular act or episode on which his or her suit is based.

We are told by this opponent of change in legal procedure that what the blackmailed person fears most, as the blackmailer knows, is that the revelations of his indiscretions and offenses will be published in the newspapers, and that if the latter would ignore such trials blackmailers would be deprived of their most effective weapon. The contention is not wholly without basis, for of course loose livers are more afraid of wide than of narrow publicity. But greater interests than theirs are to be considered, and it is certainly undesirable that knowledge of any court proceedings should be confined to records which nobody ever sees and to the sort of listeners who usually represent "the public" in court.

And even admitting that there are two evils instead of one, the remedy is still where we put it. If the irrelevant facts were not brought out they could not be printed for either good or bad motives.

An Admission With an Explanation.

Instead of denying the current charges as to the use of dumdum bullets, as most people do, with respect to the soldiers of his own country, Sir JAMES BARRIE, with characteristic originality, prefers to say that the accusation is probably true of some men in every army.

Sir JAMES—if one must call him that, but it is hard to do it—correctly says that any bullet can be made into a dumdum bullet so easily by nicking or flattening its point that the temptation to do this cannot be resisted by all soldiers when subjected to the excitements and agonies of battle. That is comprehensible enough, for the impulse to inflict the greatest possible harm to the enemy in such circumstances, either in vengeance or in self-protection, must be vehement.

A Blow to Old Maids.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Abolish the canine in cities! Take the dog away from the old maids and turn the [illegible] into [illegible] dumb brutes to [illegible] more [illegible]

F. C. M.

New York, Sept. [illegible]

DISAPPROVE MUZZLE ORDER.

Statement of the S. P. C. A. Attitude to Dr. Goldwater's Idea.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly allow me space in your columns to correct an apparent misapprehension concerning the attitude of the society in the matter of the order of the Board of Health requiring the muzzling of dogs?

Statements have been made that the society approves of the muzzling of dogs and also that it will assist in the enforcement of the order. This is not correct. We do not approve of the regulation, and we regard it as an unnecessary hardship on the dog.

Unfortunately our efforts to have the order modified, even to the extent of giving owners the option of keeping dogs on leaders, have failed. With the enforcement of the order the society has nothing to do.

ALFRED WAGSTAFF,
President American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
New York, Sept. 18, 1914.

THE GERMAN WAR SPIRIT

Has Been Inculcated In Her People by a Long Line of Historians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a little book called "Germany and England," published last April in London, and which it is hoped will soon make its appearance here, Prof. Cramb of Queen's College discusses with the utmost calmness, with a German bias, if anything, the feeling of Germany toward England. It is not a matter which Germany has sought to conceal, nor is indeed anything but proud of. Her convictions on this point have been molded for half a century by what is known as the Prussian school of historians, and especially by the greatest of them, Heinrich von Treitschke—a genius, according to Prof. Cramb; at any rate, not at all, he says, a jingo or chauvinist. Prof. Cramb, indeed, likens von Treitschke to Carlyle in "sincerity, high seriousness, and deep moral strength." Though dead, he has many disciples—among them Gen. von Bernhardi—and his influence today is immense. Von Treitschke and his colleagues believe in war. They reject utterly the ideals of peace. A nation's armed force is an expression of its vital force, of its will to power, its will to life. War is not only a permanent factor of human life, but a noble factor. A nation's military efficiency is an exact coefficient of a nation's idealism. Startling opinions, and especially recommended to the consideration of our peace advocates!

With regard to England: Germany once had an empire which, because of her devotion to the things of the spirit, she lost, and other nations seized. England is the great robber State. Now glutted with the spoils of the world—obtained by unlimited treachery and violence—she timidly begs Germany to reduce her armament and to be a lover of peace. Germany, the vigorous young warrior, laughs scornfully and bides her time. It is Germany's duty—to herself and to progress—to overthrow this languid and unwieldy giant. For England's strength is a sham, her empire a failure, her people degenerate. Dullards, hypocrites, cowards! These and others equally contemptuous are the terms freely applied to the English by von Treitschke and his colleagues of the popular and powerful Prussian school.

Is it not rather grotesque, after this sort of talk has been going on for fifteen or twenty years, to say that England brought on the war because of her hatred of Germany, her envy of Germany? Was it not rather the other way? For the above point of view is the point of view of the German people, not merely of the Kaiser and of the war clique, as has been maintained. It has been said, and cannot be too often said, that Germany has been transformed—Prussianized. From idealism she has fled to materialism, from one irrational extreme to the other. And this war is a blow to civilization, not because it is a great war with all the means of sorrow and suffering—that is bad enough—but because it discloses the moral collapse of one of the world's most civilized peoples. To this has tended for years German education, German intelligence, and German energy. This people has weighed the ideals of life, and has chosen war, world conquest, world empire; the ethics of the Nibelungenlied; the politics of Napoleon. And Napoleon had at least this excuse—that he was a needy adventurer, while Wilhelm was born to the purple and had access, had he chosen, to every ennobling influence.

CHESTER A. REED.
Boston, Mass., Sept. 16, 1914.

German People With the Kaiser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just received a letter from my partner, Julius Goldschmidt, an American citizen temporarily residing in Hamburg, Germany. He is a member of the American Chamber of Commerce at Berlin and, naturally, is thoroughly conversant with the present conditions.

He feels it his duty to say to the American public that the statement so frequently made in the columns of the press of this country that there is a lack of harmony between the Kaiser and the German people is not correct; that the whole of the German nation is enthusiastic in its support of the Kaiser on account of their fear of an invasion of the Fatherland by the French and Russians. To such an extent is the devotion of the people shown that thousands are volunteering for service in the army who are legally exempt from such service.

W. A. MARBLE.
New York, Sept. 14, 1914.

Australian Imports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to an interview you report with Henry Williams of Melbourne, there are some statements that appear to me seriously misleading, especially at a time when manufacturers are so keenly on the lookout for new markets and need reliable information. His reference to the extent of German trade with Australia is surprising in the light of the latest statistics available at the Department of Commerce, viz., for the year 1912, from which I glean the following:

Imports from Great Britain	£45,925,356	
From other British countries	9,581,206	
		£55,506,562
From United States		9,440,558
From Germany		6,642,012

This does not seem to tally with his statement that the value of imports from Germany are ten times those from the United States.

CHARLES McCLURE.
Front Royal, Va., Sept. 15, 1914.

Future Glory of the Jews.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article "The Chosen People," speaks of Austria, Russia, France, and England all bidding for the favor of this marvelously persistent race. Among the almost innumerable prophecies of the future glories of this people, which the Christian Church has unfortunately appropriated to herself, your remarks recall especially this one of Zech. viii., 23:

Thus saith the Lord of Hosts: In those days it shall come to pass that ten men shall take hold, out of all the languages of the nations, shall even take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you, for we have heard that God is with you.

G. NASH MORTON.
New York, Sept. 11, 1914.

TO A THISTLE.

You're scentless and you're rather cruel, too,
But, oh! the warm-hued purple heart of you,
That dominates the rough and barren field
Like some great king of men whose power can wield
A sceptre over those the lesser brew!
One plucks you with discretion, yet one hastes
To place you in the forefront of a room,
For you have grown to glorify the wastes
And show the desert places how to bloom!

EDNA B. MEAD.

CITY SERVICE BOARD TO BE INVESTIGATED

State Civil Service Commission Announces That Hearings Will Begin on Sept. 28.

SAYS RULES ARE BROKEN

Complaints Relating to Promotions, Transfers, and Examinations to be Looked Into.

After hearing testimony behind closed doors for the last ten days, it was announced yesterday afternoon by the State Civil Service Commission that a public investigation would be conducted into the Municipal Civil Service Commission, of which Dr. Henry Moscowitz is President. The investigation will be held in the Municipal Building, and the first hearing is set for Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Moscowitz's associates on the Municipal Civil Service Commission are Darwin R. James, Jr., and Alexander Keogh, Robert W. Belcher is the secretary. It was said yesterday that the city commission would be represented at the hearings by Assistant Corporation Counsel Stover.

"I welcome the investigation," was all that Dr. Moscowitz would say yesterday. A formal notification of the investigation awaited him at his office. In this notification Jacob Neu, President of the State Commission, said:

> From the information thus far obtained the State Commission has reached the conclusion that a formal investigation of the proceedings of the Municipal Civil Service Commission in the administration of the civil service law and rules of the City of New York is required. The State Commission has reviewed the situation leading up to the appointment of forty-six examiners in the Department of Public Charities. It has also, as far as possible, looked into the matter of the reorganization of the office of the Municipal Commission, and the reasons which led you to abolish the positions of Labor Clerk and Assistant Labor Clerk. We have also considered the matter of continued employment of monitors, who were appointed after non-competitive examination to act as clerks and investigators. The subject of delay in holding competitive examinations and continuance of provisional appointments beyond the period of two months, and the conduct of examinations for positions in the non-competitive class has also had our attention.
>
> These matters, as well as many complaints relating to promotions, transfers, exceptions from examinations under the provisions of Rule XII., Paragraph 5, &c., lead to but one conclusion, namely, that in compliance with our official duty, members of the Municipal Commission should be given an opportunity to explain these and any other details which may be presented for consideration.

Just before the announcement that the investigation had been decided upon the State Commissioners had heard the testimony of ex-Municipal Service Commissioners James Creelman and Richard H. Welling, of Thomas C. Murray, first assistant chief executive of the Municipal Service Commission, and of Mr. Belcher, the secretary. The State Commission sent another letter to the local commission yesterday requesting that the examinations for assistant secretary to the Mayor, scheduled for Sept. 28, be postponed until after the investigation. It was said that the application blanks for candidates for this position would figure in the investigation. So far there has been only one applicant and the city commission has reserved the right to throw out before the examination all applicants who do not measure up to the "experience test." The place pays $4,000.

WOMEN TO MEET HERE.

Biennial Convention of National Federation to be Held In 1916.

At a luncheon given by Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Honorary Vice President of the National Federation of Women, in the Hotel Astor yesterday, the Executive Board of the federation announced that the next biennial meeting of the organization would be held in this city in the Spring of 1916. This was decided at a meeting of the board held in Atlantic City, and the New York women won after a hard fight against those who wished to have the convention meet in their States. The Council meeting of the federation, which comes in alternate years, will be held in 1915 in Portland, Ore.

The luncheon was an informal one. The table at which nineteen guests sat was decorated with pink dahlias. Members of the board who were present were Mrs. Pennypacker, the National President; Mrs. S. B. Sneath of Ohio, Mrs. Georgia Bacon of Massachusetts, Mrs. Harry L. Keefe of Nebraska, Mrs. C. H. McMahon of Utah, Mrs. William W. Harper of the State of Washington, Mrs. Francis Everett of Illinois, Mrs. Margaret Young of Florida, Miss Mary Garrett Hay of New York, and Mrs. Eugene Riley of North Carolina. Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the New York City Federation, and Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian represented the City Federation, and Mrs. William Grant Brown of New York and Mrs. Eugene Grant of Brooklyn represented the New York State Federation. Mrs. Dimie T. S. Dennison, Mrs. Mary Riley Smith, and Mrs. W. P. Edgerton were other guests.

PLANS FOR KARLUK'S CREW.

Capt. Bartlett Will Take Rescued Men to Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—J. G. Desbarats, Deputy Minister of Naval Affairs, today received a telegram from Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who was in command of Stefansson's ship Karluk, announcing that the eight members of the crew who were rescued by the schooner King and Wing and later transferred to the United States revenue cutter Bear had arrived at Nome, Alaska. Capt. Bartlett went north with the Bear on her rescue mission.

The rescued men are John Munro, Robert Williamson, W. McKinlay, F. W. Maurer, John Hadley, H. Williams, E. F. Chafe and R. Templeman.

Capt. Bartlett said he would leave Nome with the party on Sept. 25 aboard the steamship Senator for Victoria, B. C. From there he and the party will proceed to Ottawa.

OFFICIOUS PEACE SOCIETIES

Should Leave the Task of Mediation to President Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be feared that those worthy persons in the peace societies who are represented as volunteering their services are inviting a severe humiliation to themselves as individuals and ridicule for their country; that, in short, they are riding for a fall. It was fitting that the President should make a polite tender of the good offices of the Government, leaving to the belligerents the time when they shall consider or accept it; this was both his right and his duty. It is not, however, common, either in private or public life, to press invitations or to turn them over to outsiders for resubmission.

The European nations now engaged in actual conflict, and their interested neighbors whose boundaries or existence may be involved, may well be left to settle their own disputes. They have been doing this in some fashion for several hundred years, even before the discovery of America, and as we have sedulously refused, during the brief term of our national existence, to take any of their responsibilities, they may, no doubt, be trusted to carry out the same process in the future without much advice or assistance from us. If, as seems to be the case, they choose to do this by force, we may well bear in mind that we, too, have, several times, resorted to like methods to settle boundaries, defend honor, or redress grievances.

GEORGE F. PARKER.
New York, Sept. 17, 1914.

HOUSE BARS STATE BANKS.

Committee Favors Currency Measure, but Drops Smith's Amendment

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency today voted to report favorably the Senate bill providing for an extension of the use of commercial paper as security for emergency currency, but before doing so rejected Senator Hoke Smith's amendment which would have permitted State banks and trust companies to enjoy emergency currency privileges with national banks.

The bill, as it will be reported by Chairman Glass, will increase the amount which a national bank may issue in emergency currency from 30 to 100 per cent. of the institution's capital and surplus.

As approved the measure is amended to provide "that no national banking association shall be authorized in any event to issue circulating notes based on commercial paper in excess of 100 per cent. of its unimpaired capital and surplus." The bill originally read 80 per cent., as the Reserve Board recommended, but the intention was to make it 80 per cent. of the total of 125 per cent. of capital and stock. The bill is planned to help the South and Southwest.

After the Senate had passed the bill, then containing the amendment to admit State banks on the same basis as national banks, a storm of opposition developed throughout the country. It was said that many national banks of the National Currency Association threatened to withdraw from the association should the bill become a law in the form that it came from the Senate.

MINE OWNERS ASK HEARING.

President Accepts Their Request to Discuss Strike Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Colorado coal operators asked President Wilson today to receive them next Wednesday to discuss the tentative basis for settlement of the strike already accepted by the miners. The President immediately wired his consent.

It is understood that the operators are not ready to accept the entire proposal and desire to offer some suggestions. The President will listen to their arguments.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 18.—The selection of a delegation to go to Washington and present arguments against certain features of the strike truce proposal drafted by the Federal Mediation Committee and indorsed by President Wilson will be made, it is expected, at a meeting of operators to be held here tomorrow. The individual replies of the various companies are being prepared for forwarding to the President.

Opposition to the various sections of the truce proposal will, it is believed, centre around the provisions for re-employment of strikers and for the appointment of grievance committees and an arbitration commission. The operators will tell the President that strict compliance with the proposed agreement would require them to re-employ several indicted men, most of whom probably will not be placed on trial for several months.

DANIELS PRAISES ADMIRALS.

Badger Complimented for His Magnanimity to Fletcher.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department announced today that the command of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet was transferred yesterday from Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger to Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. Secretary Daniels today sent to Admiral Badger this letter of appreciation of his services:

Sept. 17, 1914.

My Dear Admiral Badger: Upon the eve of your retirement from command of the United States Atlantic fleet I beg to express to you my unreserved and sincere appreciation of the splendid work you did as Commander in Chief.

I have watched your handling of the fleet with every interest and have not found you wanting in any of the elements that go to make a truly great naval officer. Your personal qualities and the magnanimity you showed Rear Admiral Fletcher upon your arrival in Mexican waters have commanded my highest admiration. Permit me to wish you the long, happy life you so richly deserve. Sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

To Admiral Fletcher Secretary Daniels sent this message:

My Dear Admiral Fletcher: I shall not weary you with a long letter to express my congratulation upon your accession to the office of Commander in Chief of the United States Atlantic fleet, an office you are so ably qualified to fill.

I have never had an opportunity to make an appointment that pleased me more or with as deep conviction that in so doing I was appointing the most capable, earnest, and well-balanced officer to whom our great fleet might be entrusted. My pleasure is shared by the President and the whole navy, and I wish you God-speed with all my heart.

AGREE ON CLAYTON BILL.

Work of Conferees Accelerated by Visit to the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The conferees of the Senate and the House on the Clayton Anti-Trust bill agreed today to submit their report to the two houses of Congress on Tuesday. This step was decided upon following a visit to the White House by Senator Culberson and Representative Webb, leaders of the conferees, who consulted with the President and officials of the Department of Justice relative to changes suggested from Administration quarters.

The important features of the measure were agreed to several days ago. The disputed portions comprise the section relating to interlocking Directorates in banks, and that which is designed to prevent interstate corporations from violating the laws of States in which they are incorporated or in which they have been admitted to do business. A final vote on all of these matters will be taken in committee on Monday.

SHACKLETON PARTY STARTS

Expedition Leaves London In Two Sections—War Caused Trouble.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Sir Ernest Shackleton and the members of his transantarctic expedition left London today in two sections for the south polar region.

One section, headed by Sir Ernest Shackleton, departed for South America; the other half of the expedition left for Ross Sea, on the New Zealand side of the antarctic, by way of Tasmania.

Sir Ernest hopes to meet the Ross Sea contingent in April of next year, or, failing that, by March, 1916.

The Shackleton section will have seventy dogs and also motor sledges. The other party will have twenty-six dogs.

One great difficulty which confronted the expedition was the lask of scientific instruments. These had been ordered in Germany, but had not been delivered because of the war, and it was necessary to replace them in England.

The Ross Sea party will board the exploration ship Aurora at Hobart, Tasmania. Sir Ernest Shackleton hopes to leave Buenos Aires on Oct. 18 by the ship Endurance, which is now en route to South America.

MORE TROOPS FOR CANAL.

Three Companies of Artillery Arrive to Strengthen Defense.

COLON, Sept. 18.—The United States army transport Kilpatrick, with three companies of artillery on board, arrived here this morning.

The men will be distributed to the forts on the isthmus which constitute the defenses of the Panama Canal.

Ornithologist Back After Year in Arctic.

SEATTLE, Sept. 18.—Sprague Brooks, the Harvard ornithologist, who passed last Winterr on the power schooner Polar Bear, in the arctic ice west of the Mackenzie River, arrived from Nome last night with a precious collection of bird specimens. He was carried to Point Barrow by the schooner Anna Olga, and thence to Nome by the revenue cutter Bear.

CUT OF $33,000,000 IN 'PORK BARREL' BILL

Democratic Senators Agree on $20,000,000 Proposed by Republican Opponents.

THEIR FINAL ATTEMPT FAILS

Saving Is One-third of the Estimated Deficit Caused by the War in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—By the decisive vote of 35 to 15, the Senate today refused to sustain the ruling of the presiding officer that no Senator could permit an interruption while he was speaking without the unanimous consent of the Senate. A point of order to this effect was made while Senator Kenyon was speaking on the Rivers and Harbors bill on Thursday and was sustained by Senator Robinson, then in the chair.

For five hours this disputed point was debated today, with the result, as stated, that the Senate declined to put itself on record in favor of this form of modified cloture.

Long before this vote was taken a compromise had been practically agreed upon in the Commerce Committee, which has charge of the Rivers and Harbors bill. This compromise looks to the authorization of the expenditure of $20,000,000, to be expended under the supervision of the Board of Engineers. The Rivers and Harbors bill received its designation of a "pork barrel" measure when it was reported to the Senate carrying a total of $58,000,000. After the fight had waged for days under the leadership of Senators Burton and Kenyon, the committee agreed to a horizontal reduction that reducted the total to $35,000,000. This was not acceptable to the opponents of the bill, because it still retained what they denounced as questionable items, and committed the Government to projects that they condemned as wasteful and useless.

In the meeting of the committee today Senator Bankhead suggested the compromise on $20,000,000 as an amount necessary to continue the work on projects that had received Congressional approval. The settlement of the disputed new projects under this arrangement would be left to the next session. Senators Burton and Kenyon agreed to accept this plan if the expenditure were left entirely to the Board of Engineers. Also it involved a saving in the expenditures of the Government aggregating $33,000,000, which is fully one-third of the deficit caused by the extraordinary conditions in Europe and the consequent falling off in import duties.

No definite agreement was reached by the committee because the friends of

WAR HITS LIGHTLY NEW SOCIAL SEASON

Plans for Gayeties as Plentiful as Last Year—Brilliant Parties for Debutantes.

USUAL OPERA ASSEMBLIES

Benefit Entertainments for War Sufferers Likely to Predominate —Many Weddings Announced.

That the European war will not hit society very hard during the approaching season is the opinion of those who are keeping their fingers on the social pulse of New York. A canvass yesterday of the entertainment centres on Fifth Avenue, the fashionable hotels and restaurants, in whose ballrooms society has been accustomed to give large private and charitable affairs, brought out the fact that the advance bookings for social functions for the coming season are as plentiful as last year at this time.

The list of débutantes this year is quite as long now as last, and many prominent families are preparing to give handsome functions for the introduction of their daughters. For some time past the younger generation has practically held sway during the early season, from November until the first of the new year, and those who are prophesying that it will be a dull season this year are reckoning without the débutantes, according to the social forecaster.

Brilliant assemblies are also expected at the annual season of the Metropolitan Opera Company. While the authoritative list of boxholders at the Opera House for the season of 1914-15 will not be given out for some weeks yet, it was learned yesterday that the personnel of the parterre, known as the "golden horseshoe," will remain about the same this season as last. There are no newcomers so far, the activity being so far confined to renewals for leases and sub-leases. Mourning will not affect the changes in the holders in the parterre as it did last season. At least half a dozen prominent families who own parterre boxes have emerged from the period of mourning. The only parterre box to be affected by mourning this season so far is No. 34, owned by the late James B. Haggin. No information has been given out as yet as to the disposition of this box, which was subleased last year on Thursdays and Fridays. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt is still in mourning, but as she is now active in the war relief work in Paris, it is hardly likely that she will return to this country for some time.

The abandoning of the annual Horse Show this year is the only large social function to be affected thus far by the war. In its stead society will flock to the various out-of-door horse shows which are to be held in the metropolitan zone during October.

Benefit entertainments for the relief of the sufferers in the war zone will most likely predominate during the season, and many New York society women are already giving up their time and money for this purpose. The pet philanthropies of society are not to be neglected, for the local charities will need more assistance this year than ever before.

Many large weddings are being announced for October, the majority of them in the country, where society will remain longer this year than usual. There are to be many large town weddings during November. Few romances in society have been interrupted by the war.

The cessation of activities in Wall Street will cause many families who usually take part in the rounds of gayety to restrict their expenditures for social pleasure, but no family expects to husband its resources when there is a daughter to be introduced to society.

It is reckoned that by Nov. 1 a larger number of representative society people, many of them refugees from the war zone, will be gathered in New York than ever was chronicled in the social history of the metropolis.

MANY MUSICIANS IN WAR.

Musical Europe Is Completely Demoralized, Says Dr. Carl.

Dr. William C. Carl, organist of the First Presbyterian Church in this city and director of the Guilmant Organ School, who arrived yesterday on the Lusitania, said that musical Europe is completely demoralized by the war. Dr. Carl was in Switzerland when the war began, and was four weeks getting to Paris.

"Chaliapin, the great Russian basso, as well as all the artists of his company; Rachmaninoff, the Russian composer; Muratore, the French tenor; Dohananyi, the Austrian pianist, and Maurice Aliamet, son-in-law of Alexander Guilmant, are only a few of those doing military service, for all have had to go," said Dr. Carl.

"Felix Guilmant, the French artist, was awaiting his call a few days before I left London, and is probably helping to defend Paris now. Henri Marteau, the violinist, a Frenchman by birth, the successor of Joachim in Berlin, refused to fight against either country, and therefore made himself a willing prisoner of war. It is safe to predict that there is not a single artist left in either Germany, France, Belgium, or Russia unless he is beyond the age limit.

"In Trinity College of Music, London, I was told that four of the staff had already gone to the front, although the mobilization in England is voluntary. The only concerts given thus for in London are those at the Queen's Hall under the direction of Sir Henry Wood."

EDWARD ROBBINS RESIGNS.

Counsel for New Haven Quits After Criticism by Commerce Commission

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 18.—Edward Robbins, for thirty years counsel for the New Haven Railroad, has resigned. He was succeeded last Winter by Edward Buckland, but has been retained as advisory counsel to the Directors until this week. He was formerly one of the Directors of the railroad.

The Interstate Commerce Commission report criticised many of his legislative activities. He was formerly counsel and receiver for the old New England Road, which was absorbed by the New Haven system.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lew Fields yesterday signed Jose Collins to create the title role in his forthcoming production of "Suzi," a Hungarian operetta in three acts, which has been playing in Budapesth for three years. The American version has been made by Otto Hauerbach, and the production will be staged here early next month.

Mme. Nazimova returned from Europe yesterday and will immediately begin rehearsals of her new play, which is to be produced by the Lieber Company next month.

Forbes Robertson will arrive from England next week on the Mauretania and will begin another farewell tour of America, opening in Detroit on Sept. 28.

Hazel Dawn and the members of her company will leave New York at noon today for Atlantic City, where on Monday night they will appear in the new musical play, "The Debutante," by Harry B. and Robert Smith, with the music by Victor Herbert.

The cast of "Consequences," a new English comedy, which will shortly be produced by the Shuberts, includes Mary Servoss, Saba Raleigh, Winifred Harris, Fania Marinoff, Elliott Dexter, Hubert Druce, Horace Braham, Gaston Mervale, and Leonard Mudie.

Marguerite Leslie, who played Henriette in "The Secret" at Belasco's last year, arrived in New York from London on the Lusitania Thursday. Miss Leslie was in Marienbad when war was declared. She was to have played the leading role in this Fall's Drury Lane production, but the war caused the cancellation of the play.

The War in Europe

This great book, fully illustrated, gives history of former wars and all issues of present war. Get copy today, only $1.50. Write Publisher's Representative, 2,006 Fifth Ave.

HAMERSLEY BRIDAL PARTY.

Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hamersley to Wed on Oct. 22.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Livingston Hamersley, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley, to Samuel Nelson Hinckley of New York and Cedarhurst, L. I., whose engagement was announced last April, will take place on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 22, at 3:30 o'clock, in Grace Church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride, 1,080 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Hamersley has chosen her cousin, Miss Winifred Chisolm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, as her maid of honor. The bridesmaids will include Miss Dorothy G. King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King; Miss Frieda Pearson, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Pearson; Miss Lilian Endicott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endicott; Miss Maude G. Shepherd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Shepherd; Miss Alice G. Kortright, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, and Miss Katharine C. Miller, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Norton Miller.

Mr. Hinckley, who is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker Hinckley, has not as yet announced the names of his best man and ushers.

Few young women are more widely known in society than Miss Hamersley, and her wedding will be an important social event of the early season. A degree of romance has surrounded the youth of Miss Hamersley and her brother, L. Gordon Hamersley, who is still a student at Harvard University, and who announced his sister's engagement. Their parents died when they were young, and although left a large fortune they have been reared in the most democratic manner in the house at Fifth Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. Last June a year ago young Mr. Hamersley came into possession of the entire estate of his father's cousin, the late Louis C. Hamersley, whose relatives were animated with the hope of sharing the Hamersley millions for thirty years.

Miss Hamersley is now with her brother at Maizeland, their large country estate at Redhook, Dutchess County, New York.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

FINLAND, (Liverpool.)—W. J. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. F. Miller, A. E. Holden, Miles H. Breese, R. J. Smith, Clinton W. Crow, Prof. and Mrs. D. A. Low, Miss A. Berry, Lionel Huntington, Mrs. J. R. Pinkerton, and D. R. Morrison.

LACONIA, (Naples.)—The Rev. E. Lisson, Charles J. Morton, B. C. Tremaine, Mrs. M. Alaia, Angelo Colvino, Mrs. J. Rocco, and N. Marrone.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

BALTIC, (Liverpool.)—D. T. Ackerly, Mrs. W. Anderson, Baroness Von Andre, Miss L. C. Atwood, Miss D. Marion Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Baker, Miss E. C. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Berlap, Henry S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blaidy, Mrs. A. Boote, Andrew Carnegie, 2d, Mrs. Carnegie, Miss Nancy Carnegie, former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Disston, Mrs. J. B. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Faulkner, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fuller, Mrs. W. F. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gavin, R. A. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Gerrish, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hamilton, F. K. Howard, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, Pierre Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ryle, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Taber, A. F. Low, Mrs. R. A. Gardiner, and Miss E. Cumming.

CRETIC, (Liverpool.)—W. Alexander, Miss M. Anderson, H. P. Austin, Miss H. F. Baker, Miss J. Burlingham, Miss H. M. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Day, Dr. and Mrs. G. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Erich, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. W. English, Miss E. G. Fulton, E. J. Gamon, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Graves, P. H. Jennings, Mrs. S. I. Jennings, Mrs. Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lawson, H. D. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Riley, V. F. Salvador, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Scott, Miss Wooster, and Dr. A. Hamilton.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Hyde, daughter of Charles Livingston Hyde of this city, and Darragh A. Park, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Gray Park of Westbury, L. I., will be celebrated at 1 o'clock this afternoon in St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, L. I. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Godfrey, with whom she makes her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor arrived at Ferncliffe, Rhinebeck, their country place, early yesterday morning on their yacht Noma, after a cruise along the New England coast. They will spend the autumn at Mr. Astor's estate.

Howland S. Davis, who is to marry Miss Laura S. Livingston, daughter of Mrs. Robert R. Livingston of 11 North Washington Square, on Sept. 26 in St. Paul's Church at Tivoli-on-Hudson, will have W. Shippen Davis, his brother, as best man. His ushers will include Edward Blagden, Roland L. Redmond, Raymond Ives, Charles King, Edward Shoppen, 2d, and Lawrence Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt will go to Sagamore Camp in the Adirondacks during November.

Miss Edith Harrison, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Carter Harrison of Chicago, is to be introduced to society in this city early in the season before her début in Chicago.

The engagement of Miss Nelda Wright Robinson, daughter of William Moore Robinson, to Frank Audibert of this city, is announced. Miss Robinson was introduced to society about three years ago by her grandmother, Mrs. J. Hood Wright, with whom she resides. Mr. Audibert is a member of a well-known French family, and has sailed to join the French volunteers.

Dave H. Coddington is to be best man for Frederick T. Frelinghuysen at his wedding to Miss Mai Duncan Watson on Oct. 3 at Islip, L. I. W. Whitewright Watson, George B. Wagstaff, McGrann Cannon, Griswold Lorillard, Robert B. Bradley, and Eric S. Winston are to be the ushers.

Miss Brackenridge Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Marcia Brackenridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Brackenridge of Richmond Hill, L. I., former Commissioner of Public Works of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Frederick Hampden Winston, son of Mrs. Frederick Seymour Winston of 1,508 State Street. The wedding is planned for November, but definite arrangements are dependent upon the return of Mr. Winston's mother, who is in Lucerne, Switzerland. Mr. Winston and Miss Brackenridge met last February at the wedding of Miss Caryl Spoor and Thornhill Broome, where she served as a bridesmaid and he as usher.

Mrs. Virginia S. R. Chapin.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Virginia S. R. Chapin, widow of Walter S. Chapin of New York, and daughter of the late Samuel H. Ransom of Albany, N. Y., died here today at her home, Primrose Villa. Mrs. Chapin had been an invalid for some time, and had never rallied since the accidental death of her son, W. Sanford Chapin, here, last July. She left a sister, Mrs. W. H. Garth of Islip, L. I., and a niece, Miss Nina Ransom of Baltimore, who were present at the time of her death. Mrs. Chapin was born in Albany Feb. 10, 1857. She was a well-known member of the villa colony, and has occupied Primrose Villa for many seasons.

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MRS. FRANK LESLIE, PUBLISHER, DEAD

Baroness de Bazus Succumbs After Six Weeks' Illness at Her Home, Aged 63.

RESCUED LESLIE ESTATE

Publications Had $300,000 of Debts When Husband Died—Author Was Married Four Times.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, publisher, editor, and author, died last night at her home at the Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and Seventieth Street. Mrs. Leslie had been an invalid since last Spring, when she suffered an attack of heart disease. She went to Europe for her health and returned to American two months ago only slightly improved. Shortly after her arrival she suffered another attack from which she never recovered. For the last six weeks she had been dangerously ill in her apartment, attended daily by her physician, Dr. J. E. Welsh. Miss Marguerite Linton Glentworth, the writer, was with her when she died.

The Baroness de Bazus, as Mrs. Leslie preferred to be known, was born in New Orleans, La., in 1851. Before her first marriage the Baroness was Miss Marian Florence Folline. She was of an old French Huguenot family, directly descended from Philip Picot. Her father gave her a liberal education at his home, tutoring her principally in the languages, French, Spanish, Italian, German, and Latin. At the age of 13 she began writing for publication, and her work attracted some attention, notably that of Henry Carter, who was universally known by his pen name of Frank Leslie.

She married Mr. Leslie, and when he died in 1880, leaving his estate $300,000 in debt and his sixteen publications in the hands of trustees, his wife under the law assumed the name of Frank Leslie and took personal charge of the business.

At the outset of her business activity, Mrs. Leslie was drawn into the courts, becoming the principal in seventeen successive lawsuits, all of which she won. By constant effort she put the publication business on a paying basis, leased it to a syndicate, and left America for an extended tour of Europe. When she returned to this country she found the business again disorganized, and once more made it a success by her personal management.

In 1902 she sold all of her publication interests, and it was then that she abandoned the name of Frank Leslie, taking for it that of the Baroness de Bazus, a title that had been in her family in France since the time of Saint Louis. Upon assuming the title she transferred her residence to Normandy, where she restored one of the old family castles and attempted to make it her home. Her venture was unsuccessful, however, and after a few years she returned to New York. She made her residence at the Sherman Square Hotel in recent years, and wrote exclusively for European publications.

On Oct. 4, 1891, Mrs. Leslie married William C. Kingsbury Wilde in this city. Mr. Wilde was a brother of Oscar Wilde, the poet. He was Mrs. Leslie's fourth husband. On June 11, 1893, she obtained an American divorce from Mr. Wilde. Mrs. Leslie's other husbands were David Charles Peacock and Ephraim George Squier, at one time United States Minister to Peru. Both of these marriages preceded her marriage to Frank Leslie. Mrs. Leslie was divorced from Mr. Peacock and Mr. Squier.

Before the death of her first husband the Baroness de Bazus made a transcontinental tour that was the basis for much of her subsequent literary work. The titles of some of her works were "From Gotham to the Golden Gate," "Itza, the Unexplored Regions of Central America," "Rents in Our Clothes," and "Are We All Deceivers?" She also translated many French, Spanish, and Italian articles and poems.

Mrs. H. D. Kingsbury Dies Suddenly

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Herbert D. Kingsbury of 2 West Seventy-second Street, New York, wife of a retired officer of the American Tobacco Company, was taken ill while attending a masquerade dance at the Kent House last night, and died in less than an hour. She had summered at that hotel for the last twenty years, and before the dance had attended a dinner given by R. A. C. Smith, Dock Commissioner of New York, at his Field Point Park home. Mrs. Kingsbury was about sixty years old. Besides her husband, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Julia Baker of Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Josiah White.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—Josiah White, seventy-four years old, one of the founders and President of the Josiah White & Sons Company, owners of the Marlborough-Blenheim, the resort's largest hotel, died today from heart disease at his cottage at Chelsea. Mr. White was a descendant of distinguished Colonial Quaker stock of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He was one of the pioneers in the hotel business here. He is survived by six children.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL W. NOLAN, fifty-six years old, a lawyer associated with J. C. Coleman and George W. Thomas, with offices at 100 Broadway, Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 286 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn and was graduated from the Law School of the College of the City of New York. Mr. Nolan was a member of the Catholic Club of this city, the Democratic Club, National Geographic Society, and the Dunwoodie Country Club. He is survived by his widow and three children.

JOHN MENOW, an old resident of Paterson, N. J., died Thursday night at his home, 13 Lee Place. He was eighty-three years old.

The Rev. JOSEPH PERLMUTTER, a Hebrew cantor and one of the leading Hebrews of Passaic, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 96 Bergen Street, of heart disease, in his forty-fifth year. He had been officiating at a Brith Milah celebration, but was not connected with any of the synagogues of Passaic. Dr. Perlmutter was born in the Province of Galicia, Austria, and came to this country ten years ago. He is survived by his widow and six children.

Judge RAMON ALVAREZ, formerly an officer in the United States Customs Service, died on Wednesday at his home in Key West, Fla. He was born in Havana, Cuba, and was in his sixty-fifth year. He had been a United States Special Deputy Collector of Customs and a United States Commissioner, and until the present Administration took office had been a customs officer at Key West for thirty years.

The Rev. SHERMAN E. ELLIS, pastor of the South Methodist Church of Manchester, Conn., died on Thursday of tuberculosis in his fiftieth year.

HENRY SCHLOEN, a wealthy retired grocer, died on Wednesday at his home, 43 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Germany.

WILLIAM AMON BROWN, son of William H. Brown, President of Berkeley School of this city, died on Thursday in the Long Island City Hospital in his twenty-third year. He completed a course in chemistry in Pratt Institute last Spring, and was employed by Geisenheimer & Co. of this city. Mr. Brown suffered an accident, from which blood poison developed.

MICHAEL B. WARREN, 38 years old, of 145 East 183d Street, reporter for The New York City News Association, died yesterday in the office of Dr. A. B. Dupont at 310 West Twenty-third Street. He had been apparently in the best of health and with a number of friends had attended a party. When the party broke up, he complained of feeling ill, and was hurried to the office of Dr. Dupont, where he died in a short time. For the last few years Mr. Warren had been assigned to Bellevue Hospital. He is survived by his widow and three children.

SAMUEL PARKER of 870 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, the owner and Captain of a tugboat in New York Harbor, died on Thursday following an operation. The Parker family comes of old Universalist stock. Mr. Parker is survived by two sisters.

FREDERICK J. BOESSE, head of F. J. Boesse & Co., 64 Nassau Street, importers of jewelers' materials, died from paralysis on Thursday at his home, 223 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged seventy years. Mr. Boesse was born in Germany, and had lived in Brooklyn for fifty years. His widow survives him.

Mrs. MARY F. PROVOST, seventy-four years old, widow of James Voorhees Provost, a real estate broker, and daughter of the late William Cabble, who founded the William Cabble Excelsior Wire Works in 1848, died on Thursday at her home, 6,727 Twentieth Avenue, Bensonhurst. She is survived by her son, William Cabble Provost.

WILLIAM H. O'SHAUGHNESSY, thirty-four years old, a patrolman, attached to the Amity Street Station, Brooklyn, died in St. Peter's Hospital yesterday following an operation. He had been on the force for ten years, and lived at 19 Coles Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH QUINN, born in Ireland eighty-six years ago, and a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years, is dead at her home, 226 Bushwick Avenue, leaving two daughters and a son.

EDWARD V. BROWN, a civil war veteran, who enlisted in the Eighth New York Volunteers, and for many years an Inspector attached to the Board of Education Building, Borough of Queens, died yesterday at his residence, 59 State Street, Flushing, L. I., aged seventy years. Mr. Brown had been commander of George Huntsman Post, G. A. R., Flushing, for the last ten years. His widow, a son, and daughter survive him.

Mrs. CATHERINE A. PYE, widow of Col. Edward Pye, died yesterday at the home of her son, Leigh Pye, 418 Madison Street, Brooklyn. She was in her eighty-sixth year, and was born in Mechanicsville, N. Y. Her husband was a lawyer in Rockland County, and later became a county Judge. When the civil war broke out he helped organize the Ninety-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor. After the war his comrades organized a post of the Grand Army of the Republic and named it in his honor. Mrs. Pye had been a resident of Brooklyn for almost fifty years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BAUM—SCHEINGOLD.—Miss Anna Scheingold, Bronx, N. Y., engaged to Mr. Morris Baum of Philadelphia.

WINSTON—BRACKENRIDGE.—Mr. and Mrs. John C. Brackenridge of Richmond Hill, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marcia Brackenridge, to Frederick Hampden Winston of Chicago. The wedding will take place in November.

Married.

GOODMAN—O'BRYAN.—At Grace Church, Sept. 18, Ada Augusta O'Bryan to Kingsford Goodman.

O'MEARA—DUFFY.—Sept. 16, Anna G. Duffy to William J. O'Meara.

Brooklyn.

ROGGENKAMP—WILLIS.—Sept. 14, Mary E. Willis to Henry J. Roggenkamp.

Long Island.

O'BRIEN—JASPER.—Sept. 16, Astoria, Wilhelmina Jasper to Edward H. O'Brien.

SILBERMAN—HIERLEIN.—Sept. 14, Long Island City, Nettie Heerlein to Henry J. Silberman.

Westchester County.

CANDEE—GRAY.—Sept. 16, Pleasantville, Caroline J. Gray to Edward De F. Candee.

Died.

BENJAMIN.—Sept. 17, 1914, Mary Benjamin, widow of M. J. Benjamin and daughter of Susan R. and the late John T. Walsh. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 20, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 118 McDonough St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

CALEF.—Suddenly, Sept. 16, 1914, Amos Howard Calef, at his home at Seabright, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence Saturday, Sept. 19, upon arrival of the 11:30 A. M. Jersey Central train from New York, due at Seabright at 1:20 P. M. Special parlor car attached. Train will stop at Laidlaw Crossing, near residence.

CHAPIN.—At Narragansett Pier, R. I., on Sept. 18, Virginia S. R. Chapin, widow of the late Walter S. Chapin, and daughter of the late Samuel H. Ransom of Albany, N. Y. Funeral service at Narragansett Pier on Sept. 21 at 10 o'clock. Interment at Albany.

DALLETT.—On Sept. 1, 1914, in London, England, Edith Freeman, wife of John Dalett, Jr., of New York. Funeral services at the home of her mother, Mrs. Joel Francis Freeman, 101 South Munn Av., East Orange, N. J., Saturday afternoon, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad, at 2:23. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DWIGHT.—At Tadousac, Province of Quebec, Canada, on Thursday, Sept. 17, 1914, Julia Lawrence, wife of the late Jonathan Dwight. Funeral services at Springfield, Mass., on Monday, Sept. 21, at noon.

ELY.—At Norfolk, Conn., Sept. 17, 1914, Elizabeth Ward Ely, daughter of Christiana A. Ely and the late Henry C. Ely. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., on Monday at 10:30 A. M.

GEYER.—At Boonton, N. J., Sept. 18, 1914, Rev. Julius W. Geyer, D. D., pastor of the Zion German Evangel Church, Bronx, formerly German Evangel Mission Church, Houston St., New York. Funeral at the church, Stebbins Av., corner Chisholm St., Bronx, 4 P. M., Sunday, Sept. 20. Take Bronx subway to Freeman St. station.

GREGORY.—Sept. 17, Eliot K., son of the late Charles M. and Julia C. Gregory. Funeral Saturday, Sept. 19, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, 36 Prance St., Norwalk, Conn.

HALL.—Edward Julius Hall, age 61 years, on Sept. 17. Funeral service at Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., at 4 o'clock Monday, Sept. 21. Interment private.

HANCOCK.—Sept. 18, Mabel, aged 40. Funeral, Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Saturday, 11 A. M.

HILTON.—Horace G., at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 18. Funeral services at St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, Saturday morning, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock.

IRISH.—On Sept. 17, at Hancock Point, Me., Frank Atwater Irish, son of the late Francis O. and Caroline E. Irish, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services to be held in Lecture Room of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner Lafayette Av. and South Oxford St., Brooklyn, Monday, Sept. 21, at 2 P. M.

JOSEPH.—Harry, suddenly, Sept. 16, beloved husband of Abigal. Services 11 A. M. Sunday, 126 West 116th St.

KINGSBURY.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 17, 1914, Susan Harriett, wife of Herbert D. Kingsbury. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 20, at 3:15 P. M. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:05 P. M.

LONG.—On Thursday, Sept. 17, 1914, Julia Augusta, widow of Charles O. Long. Funeral services at her late residence, 28 West 130th St., Saturday the 19th instant, 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MANCK.—Entered into rest Thursday, Sept. 17, 1914, Maria Manck, (nee Kirchhof,) widow of Jacob Manck and beloved mother of William and Charles J. Manck, aged 72 years. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 20, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 1,057 Forest Av., Bronx.

NOLAN.—At his residence, 286 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Sept. 18, Michael W. Nolan, beloved husband of Charlotte D. Nolan. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

PAYAN.—Louis, aged 47. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 1:30 o'clock.

PUTNEY.—At Bretton Woods, N. H., R. Elizabeth Putney, widow of William B. Putney. Funeral service Sunday, Sept. 20, at 2 P. M. at her late residence, 110 West 73d St., New York.

PYE.—On Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, Catharine A. Demarest, widow of Col. Edward Pye, aged 86 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 418 Madison St., on Sunday, Sept. 20, 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Rockland County papers please copy.

ROEBLING.—At Trenton, N. J., on 17th inst., Margaret Gastmer, wife of Ferdinand W. Roebling, Sr. Services at her late residence, 225 West State St., Trenton, N. J., Monday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment private.

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Died.

ROSENSTOCK.—On Thursday, Sept. 17, 1914, after a short illness at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Armin E., dearly beloved husband of Blanche Fleisch Rosenstock, aged 54 years. Funeral services from the Chapel of Mt. Sinai Hospital, on Sunday morning, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of Benevolent Council 567, Royal Arcanum, are invited to attend. Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Petersburg, (Va.,) papers please copy.

SISTER HELENA MARY.—Community St. John Baptist's, Sept. 17, 1914.

SPEARS.—Harry D., on Sept. 17, 1914, aged 67 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 115 East 69th St., Monday morning, Sept. 21, at 10:30. Burial private.

SPEARS.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, cor. Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Sept. 18, 1914.—With regret announcement is made of the death, Sept. 17, at his residence, 115 East 69th St., New York City, of Harry D. Spears, a member of this society.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

STRASSER.—On Friday, Sept. 18, Simon A. Strasser, beloved father of Mrs. Tena Heinsman, William Strasser, Mrs. Ella Baruch, Mrs. William Weisel, Edward A. Strasser, Mrs. Leon Rubel, and Mrs. Henry Kayser, in the eightieth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Kayser, Lawrence, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 20, at 1:30 o'clock. Milwaukee, Wis., and Appleton, Wis., papers please copy.

SULLIVAN.—James E., suddenly, Sept. 16, beloved husband of Margaret Eugenie Byrne. Funeral Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock from his residence, 540 West 114th St., thence to St. Aloysius Church, 132d St. and 7th Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

SULLIVAN.—At a special meeting of the Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club of the City of New York, held on Sept. 17, 1914, resolutions were adopted lamenting the death of the late James E. Sullivan. The Board of Governors were appointed a committee to attend the funeral, and all members of the club are invited to be present, at the Church of St. Aloysius, 132d St. and 7th Av., on Saturday, Sept. 19, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM H. PAGE, President.
FRED R. FORTMEYER, Secretary.

SULLIVAN.—James E. The Board of Managers and members of athletic clubs of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union are requested to attend the funeral services of our late President, James E. Sullivan, from his residence, 540 West 114th St., on Saturday, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M., and there proceed to St. Aloysius Church, 132d St., near 7th Av., to attend a requiem mass at 10 A. M.

ANDREW F. TULLY, Secretary-Treasurer.
FREDERICK W. RUBIEN, Vice-President.

THENEN.—On Thursday, Sept. 17, 1914, Carl J. Thenen, aged 96 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 38 Hutton St., Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, Sept. 19, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

ABRAMS.—George, 326 East 88th St., Sept. 17. Funeral Sept. 20, 1:30 P. M.

BUSCH.—Edward R., 222 East 67th St., Sept. 16, aged 21.

COVERT.—Daniel W., 445 West 124th St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRONIN.—Christina, 544 West 46th St., Sept. 16.

DANIELS.—William, 432 East 148th St., Sept. 16, aged 19.

DIGNAN.—Philip, 38 9th Av., Sept. 16. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

DUANE.—Ellen, 315 East 85th St., Sept. 17. Funeral Sept. 21, 10 A. M.

DWYER.—Cornelius, 120 West 109th St., Sept. 17. Funeral today.

FARRELL.—Garrett E., Sept. 17, aged 38. Funeral 2,343 8th Av.

FORDE.—William D., 573 East 135th St., Sept. 17, aged 43. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HART.—Tola, 218 West 20th St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HODES.—Ella, 693 East 161st St., Sept. 16. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HUNNEWELL.—Susan R., Stapleton, S. I., Sept. 17. Funeral private.

KANE.—Patrick, 546 West 40th St., Sept. 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KELLEY.—George W., 3,070 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Sept. 16, aged 53. Funeral private.

KULL.—Anna, 375 East 159th St., Sept. 16, aged 72. Funeral today, noon.

LENNON.—Julia, 527 West 133d St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEVI.—Mina, 126 East 83d St., Sept. 16.

McCABE.—Annie, 118 East 31st St., Sept. 17. Funeral today.

McCARTHY.—Thomas, 1,261 Park Av., Sept. 17.

McDONALD.—Margaret, Seton Hospital, Sept. 16.

MANNING.—Edward F., 1,655 1st Av., Sept. 17, aged 60. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MORAN.—Mrs. James, 79 Baxter St., Sept. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'HARE.—Patrick, 31 Bethune St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PLATZER.—Lily G., 1,659 Mount Hope Av., Bronx, Sept. 17. Funeral today.

SHEEHY.—Patrick, 304 West 51st St., Sept. 17, aged 60. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHEEHY.—Thomas, 401 East 139th St., Sept. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SIEBERT.—Karl, 60 West 88th St., Sept. 16.

SPITZ.—Charles L., 419 East 182d St., Sept. 16.

WALSH.—Frances, 1,700 3d Av., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WALSH.—Margaret, 1,142 Bryant Av., Bronx, Sept. 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BOEFFE.—Frederick, 228 South 9th St., Sept. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRADLEY.—Charles, 101 Jay St., Sept. 17, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—James, 18 Division Av., Sept. 17. Funeral today.

BURNS.—Ellen, 540 Henry St., Sept. 17. Funeral today.

CANUTE.—Mary, 1,490 Rockaway Parkway, Sept. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CARTON.—James, 1,830 38th St., Sept. 16, aged 56.

CLANNY.—William J., 298 Greene Av., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Charlotte, 395 Douglass St., Sept. 17. Funeral service today.

DELANEY.—Patrick, St. Antony's Hospital, Sept. 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DIAMOND.—Louise, St. John's Hospital, Sept. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FRAYER.—George M., 695 84 Av., Sept. 17.

GAEBLER.—William, 71 Forest Av., Sept. 15, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILBERT.—William S. D., 250 Greene Av., Sept. 17, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GILLETTE.—Rose, Long Island College Hospital, Sept. 17, aged 12. Funeral today.

GOLDEN.—George F., 379 Weirfield St., Sept. 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

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135 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Birmingham, Ensley and Bessemer Railroad Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

In view of the default by the Birmingham, Ensley and Bessemer Railroad Company in payment of the interest on its First Mortgage Bonds, due September 1, 1914, it is evident that the holders of bonds should unite in prompt and concerted action for the protection of their interests. At the request of holders of said bonds to a large amount, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee for the bondholders, reserving the right to associate others with themselves as members of such committee.

A Protective Agreement dated September 15, 1914 has been prepared.

Holders of bonds are urged to deposit the same at once in negotiable form, with the coupon maturing September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons attached, with the Empire Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in the Protective Agreement, at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all bonds so deposited.

For further information and for copies of the Protective Agreement apply to the Secretary.

Dated September 12, 1914.

CHARLES H. ZEHNDER, Chairman.
SAMUEL B. VROOMAN,
J. D. KIRKPATRICK,
FREDERICK H. HACK,
D. F. SHERMAN,
Committee.
Secretary for Bondholders' Committee, 42 Broadway, New York City.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 65 Cedar Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.

Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY
Sept. 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors of GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY has declared the semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½%) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the company, payable Nov. 1, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business Oct. 15, 1914.

JAMES T. SHAW, Treasurer.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY
Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

Referring to the foregoing notice of General Motors Company, checks for the dividend when received will be mailed to the holders of preferred stock trust certificates of record at the close of business Oct. 15, 1914.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Agent for Voting Trustees.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, September 8, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 1914, payable September 30, 1914, to stockholders of record September 19, 1914.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, September 8, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% from the current earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 1914, payable September 30, 1914, to stockholders of record September 19, 1914.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
BROADWAY AND JOHN ST.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable October 1, 1914, to shareholders of record at close of business September 21, 1914. Transfer books will be closed from September 22d to 30th, both inclusive.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier.

New York, September 18th, 1914.

Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Company, High Bridge, New Jersey.

A dividend of 4% on the Common Stock of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company has been declared payable October 1st, 1914, for the six months ending September 30th, 1914, (or for such portion of the six months as the respective shares of common stock were outstanding,) to the common stock holders of record at the closing of the books at 3 P. M., September 24th, 1914, the books remaining closed until October 1st, 1914.

W. A. INGRAM, Secretary & Treasurer.

Hendee Manufacturing Company
Springfield, Mass., Aug. 25, 1914.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 4.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, September 21st, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Union Trust Co., Springfield.

FRANK J. HENDEE, President.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Question of Resuming Stock and Bond Trading Favorably Affected by Great Success of City Issue.

It was expected yesterday that steps would shortly be taken to free the bond market to a greater extent than has yet been done of the restrictions put upon it by the common consent of bond dealers when trading on the Stock Exchange was suspended. There is a considerable investment demand for high-grade securities, the response made to the New York City offering leaves no doubt of that, and it is obvious that the sooner matters can be allowed again to take their normal course in the security market the better. This is true not only of the bond market but also of the stock market. Present conditions are admittedly artificial and were resorted to to meet the crisis produced by the outbreak of war in Europe. They have served that purpose excellently but the financial community should not be content to let the matter rest there indefinitely.

The problem of reopening the Stock Exchange has appeared so large that no one has been disposed to attempt its solution. There have, moreover, been some more pressing matters demanding attention and the work done on them has stood in the way of serious consideration being given to the matter of restoring the security market to normal status. That is now changing. The New York City debt has been financed and there is hope that the co-operation of the whole country will be obtained in creating a freer position in the exchange market. The inquiries from abroad for the new city issues was again reflected in another decline in exchange rates and it was made known that the home and foreign applications for the notes exceeded the entire issue. That is a most encouraging sign.

It is a fair inference that at attractive yields a large amount of other high-grade bonds could be placed with investors, and any encouragement given to that movement by reasonable modifications of present restrictions on trading would simplify the more intricate problem of reopening trading in stocks. It must, of course, be recognized in any such attempt that the seller alone cannot make prices, and the fixing of minimum prices below which trading cannot be done is in effect an attempt to have the sellers alone name prices. More elasticity than such an arrangement allows is needed for the development of a broad market for securities.

The problem is a large one, but if the necessary co-operation is had it can hardly be regarded as beyond solution. Clearly, anything which strengthens the investment position of securities would be of decided help, and that conspicuously would be true of a favorable response by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the renewal appeal of the railroads for an increase in rates. The sooner that can be granted the better it will be not only for the railroads but for business as a whole.

The banks continue in reduced amount to take out Aldrich-Vreeland currency. This is being used to a larger extent for the settlement of balances between the banks in some instances for the reduction of outstanding clearing house loan certificates. Recourse to national banknbtes in the place of clearing house certificates is advantageous for the banks which happen to be debtors on clearing house account, for settlement can be made more cheaply in banknotes taxed at the outset at only 3 per cent. than in loan certificates which bear 6 per cent. interest. On the other hand, creditors banks find it more profitable to have loan certificates on hand than to have national bank circulation, which pays the banks no interest and cannot be counted as reserve.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $4.94⅝.

Cable transfers were quoted at $4.95⅝.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $175,768,004; balances, $11,876,309; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $218,944.

The local banks lost $2,453,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchange on New York at commercial centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market, last quotation 20c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Minneapolis, par; Montreal, ⅜ of 1 per cent. discount.

Offer to Exchange Erie Notes.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are offering to holders of $4,550,000 Erie Railroad notes, maturing Oct. 1, the privilege of exchanging them for new 5 per cent. notes at 97½. The new issue will be secured by $7,000,000 first mortgage bonds on important parts of the main line of the road betwen Chicago and New York.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 15-16d, off 3-16d; in New York, 51¼c, off ⅜c.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Hesitancy in entering upon new commitments continues and a spirit of caution is everywhere manifest, yet the confident feeling in business circles is maintained. Sentiment is strengthened by developments in the financial situation, a favorable impression being created by the further improvement in foreign exchange and the action taken with a view to meeting maturing obligations abroad. Considerable gold has already been shipped to Canada for this purpose and it is evident that banking interests here are actively engaged in the effort to restore more normal monetary conditions. The prevailing high rates for accommodation still exert a restraining influence upon trade expansion, but moderate progress is noted in various leading lines, especially in the Eastern and Western sections of the country.

Bradstreet's says:

There is a rather brighter tinge to commercial and financial affairs this week, and the stubborn optimism so long displayed finds more apparent basis for expression. Prominent in the direction of improvement may be cited the successful floating of the New York City loan, the improvement in the exchange market consequent upon the enlarged movement abroad of some products, notably grain, steel manufactures and oils, popular acceptance of the really excellent outlook for the late crops, a more cheerful feeling, with higher prices, for cotton at many points in the South and increased inquiries and firmer feeling in the textiles, notably cottons and woolens, the latter of which, foreign inquiry for war purposes is noted.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A committee of the New York Cotton Exchange, consisting of President E. K. Cone, A. B. Gwathmey, jr., and R. C. Cairns, has gone to Washington to consult with the Secretary of Agriculture on the Lever bill, which deals with the grading of cotton and methods of trading in the staple.

The United Gas and Electric Corporation has passed the October dividend on its first preferred stock, owing to the disturbance of financial conditions, although it has been amply earned.

William Wheatley and Charles C. Matchett, both formerly with E. H. P. Pell & Co., have formed the firm of Wheatley, Matchett & Co. at 61 Broadway, to transact a general business in investment and unlisted securities. H. I. Tuttle, also formerly connected with E. H. P. Pell & Co., will be associated with the new firm.

GENERAL MOTORS PROSPERS

Ten Per Cent. More Cars Sold This Year Than Last.

The General Motors Company, in its report for the year ended July 31, shows net profits of $7,947,413. After payment of interest on its notes and dividends on the preferred stock, the undivided profits were $6,201,055. The amount charged off against plants and equipments, patents, agreements, &c., was $2,457,007. The final profit and loss surplus was $6,689,427, an increase over last year of $3,744,043.

Gross sales were $85,873,308, compared with $83,608,920 for 1913, $94,744,496 for 1912, and $42,736,803 for the ten months ended July 31, 1911. The 1914 sales (while approximately the same in value as for 1913) represent the sale of 10 per cent. more cars at correspondingly lower prices. The report adds:

"The export business continues to make satisfactory progress, several new and promising avenues of business having been opened up during the past year. The financial disturbances abroad will undoubtedly postpone the development of export business, the volume of which does not yet, however, constitute an important part of the total sales.

"The business of your companies for the new fiscal year beginning Aug. 1, 1914, so far has been a million dollars ahead of the corresponding period of the preceding year, but if the present disturbed financial conditions continue it is too much to expect that they will not be felt during the current year.

EAGER FOR CITY NOTES.

Small Investors Seek Part of the $100,000,000 Issue.

Bankers interested in the syndicate which underwrote the city's $100,000,000 issue said yesterday that the leading feature of the distribution of notes was the demand from small investors. None would express an opinion as to whether the loan would be substantially oversubscribed, but it was said that the heavy inflow of orders for amounts extending from $500 to $2,000 each showed that the sale was being well received. The full amount of subscriptions cannot be figured up until full returns have been received from Europe.

Foreign subscriptions are receiving the preference over those received here. This is because the syndicate is anxious that as much foreign exchange shall be created from the sale of the city's notes as possible, and extensive sales in London, Paris, and Amsterdam will produce this result. The members of the syndicate have taken up their allotments, aggregating 50 per cent. of the whole, and deliveries of definitive certificates will be made as rapidly as the notes are called for by ultimate holders.

FUNDS FOR STEAM PUMP CO.

Receivers Authorized to Issue Certificates to Carry on the Business.

Authority was granted yesterday to C. Philip Coleman and Grayson M. P. Murphy, receivers of the International Steam Pump Company, by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court to issue receiver's certificates to the amount of $500,000 for the purpose of carrying on the business of the concern. The Guaranty Trust Company and William W. Conley, Alexander J. Lindsay, and Horace J. Harding, as parties to the bond and stockholders' suits, joined the receivers in their application.

The certificates will run to Oct. 1, 1915, and their total amount must be limited to $1,250,000. They will draw 6 per cent. interest and will be a first and paramount lien against all the property of the company. They will come before the first mortgage dated Sept. 1, 1909, and its supplement dated April 25, 1911, but they will be subordinate to the collateral trust agreement of March 2, 1914, which secures $1,150,000 collateral trust notes, and will be subject to the rights of the receivers to dispose of the personal properties now in their possession and their right to pay salaries and other expenses necessary to carry on the business of the concern.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Two roads	$3,303,081	+$76,753
Nine roads	4,019,108	—377,651
Total (11 roads)	7,322,189	—300,898

MAINE CENTRAL for year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	
Total op. rev.	11,685,968	11,331,406	10,643,051
Total exp.	8,487,420	8,246,908	7,690,846
Total net	3,148,882	3,044,618	.....
Gross inc.	2,965,475	2,782,253	.....
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,348,080	1,118,548	.....
Divs., 6 p. c.	1,491,797	1,010,277	.....
Add. & bett.	.....	80,000	.....
Total deduc.	1,491,797	1,090,277	.....
Surp. (def.)	143,736	28,268	.....

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross income	469,511	497,394	*27,883
Exp. and taxes	306,048	294,947	11,100
Corporate inc.	163,462	202,446	*38,983

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BOSTON & WORCESTER STREET RY. for the year ended June 30—

Gross	716,935	668,938	47,997
Net	261,359	231,091	788
Surp. aft. chgs	84,497	78,878	5,619
Pref. dividend	28,332	28,087	145
Com. dividend	55,687	50,625	5,062
Surplus	4,978	4,566	412

KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC for August—

Gross	76,790	70,389	6,401
Net aft. taxes	27,585	26,809	776
Surp. aft. chgs	12,306	12,288	18
12 mos. gross	1,119,006	976,308	142,698
Net aft. taxes	401,025	344,974	56,051
Surp. aft. chgs	224,361	174,389	49,972
Bal. after pfd. divs	119,361	69,389	49,972

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT for August—

Gross	125,457	112,843	10,614
Net aft. taxes	42,288	37,004	4,283
Surp. aft. chgs	29,144	25,534	3,610
12 mos. gross	1,343,236	1,269,333	73,903
Net aft. taxes	607,555	600,044	97,511
Surp. aft. chgs	331,407	274,426	56,981
Bal. aft. pfd. divs	86,407	35,676	50,731

PORTLAND GAS & COKE for August—

Gross	97,070	92,525	4,545
Net aft. taxes	49,426	46,168	3,258
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,074	33,134	2,940
12 mos. gross	1,293,398	1,253,865	39,533
Net aft. taxes	666,666	626,157	40,509
Sur. aft. chgs.	398,328	327,025	11,303
Bal. af. pf. div.	258,328	282,900	*24,573

SCIOTO VALLEY TRACTION CO. for fiscal year ended June 30—

Gross earn.	485,696	464,236	21,460
Op. exp. and maintenance	279,858	261,617	18,241
Net earn.	205,838	202,619	3,219
Int. ch'ges, pfd. divs. and oth. chgs.	174,784	173,679	1,114
Surplus	31,054	28,949	2,105

Total surplus and reserve funds June 30, 1914, $172,160.
*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.63	Mexican	.30
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental Con.	.36
Caledonia	.34	Ophir	.10
Confidence	.90	Sag.	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Sierra Nevada	.66
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.07
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Yellow Jacket	.54

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.96	C. O. D.	.02
Jim Butler	.71	Comb. Fraction	.04
Midway	.10	D'field Daisy	.01
Mizpah Exten.	.17	D'field Blue B.	.01
Montana	.10	Florence	.30
North Star	.10	G'field Con. M.	1.30
Rescue Eula	.00	Goldfield Merger	.10
Tonopah Exten.	2.40	Jumbo Extension	.16
Tonopah Merger	.27	Silver Pick	.02
West End	.08	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.30
Atlanta	.15	Rescue Eula	.38
Booth	.01	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5¾	5¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	41½	42	McKinney	36	39
El Paso	.100	150	Old Gold	1	2
Findley	.005	2	Portland	.100	102
Gold Dol.	2	4	Vindicator	99	101
Isabella	9¾	9¾	R. B. H.	2	4

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 15.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$707,610	$10,341,113	$53,060,941
Ordinary	1,166,631	21,072,320	73,290,264
Corp. tax	.....	.....	37,000,000
Panama tolls	.....	.....	1,000,000
Total receipts	1,917,013	32,253,054	164,351,205
Expenditures	2,347,613	32,253,054	164,351,205

BANKS' GOLD FUND TO BE $100,000,000

Clearing of New York City's Obligation Permits $50,000,000 Reduction in Proposed Pool.

RESERVE BOARD TO APPROVE

Entire Plan to be Submitted Today and Likely to be Put Into Operation at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The proposed gold fund to be raised by the national banks to relieve the foreign exchange situation is to be limited to $100,000,000. This course has been made possible by the organization within the banks of New York City of the syndicate to take care of the maturing obligations of New York City abroad.

The committee appointed by the recent Clearing House conference submitted to the Federal Reserve Board today a modified proposition as requested by the Reserve Board last week. After conferences with J. P. Morgan and Jacob H. Schiff, in which a full statement was made of the preparations for meeting the New York City debt, the board announced that its approval had not yet been given to the proposition of a gold pool to take care of foreign exchange with the idea of depositing gold in the branch of the Bank of England in Ottawa, and that the board would be glad to hear again from the banks in regard to the matter.

The general condition and the facts which make necessary some emergency action to provide for a transfer of credits and the payment of obligations abroad promptly in gold, were fully discussed at the Clearing House conference and in the conferences that have been held with bankers from New York and elsewhere. The Forgan Committee, representing the Clearing House conference, is understood to have furnished additional information on the situation to the Reserve Board, but it is cumulative rather than bringing any new phase of banking into the situation.

Secretary McAdoo today gave out the following statement:

Messrs. J. B. Forgan of Chicago, A. H. Wiggin and Benjamin Strong, Jr., of New York, and L. L. Rue of Philadelphia representing the committee appointed by the conference of bankers, called by the Federal Reserve Board, on Sept. 4, to consider the foreign exchange situation, today conferred with the board in further consideration of their proposed plan to create a gold fund to relieve the international exchange situation. The committee originally recommended that a gold fund of $150,000,000 be created by contributions by the banks of the country located in the reserve and central reserve cities. The act of New York City in completing arrangements for payment of her maturing obligations and for the necessary gold remittances to Europe, relieved one phase of the situation and made it desirable to further consider the subject and determine what further relief, if any, was needed. The Bankers' Committee has considered the developments, and is of the opinion that it may be desirable to create such a fund of $100,000,000 to meet the situation at the present time. The board received the proposition today, and the bankers will formulate a report giving their reasons for the necessity of this action. This report will be presented to and considered by the board tomorrow.

The Reserve Board probably will approve the gold pool, and the plan will go into operation at once. The apprehension that in putting gold into this fund some banks might reduce their reserves unduly, has been met by calling for a statement of the condition of the banks this week just before the fund is made up. If any bank should impinge on its reserves to any degree, the interval of three months before another bank call would give ample opportunity for the reduction to be made up. The whole subject of arranging the pool and all the details as affected by the national banking laws have been considered carefully by the Federal Reserve Board and the approval of the scheme by that body is regarded as ample assurance that it is a practical and safe method of meeting an exceptional emergency.

NORTHWESTERN'S REPORT.

Railroad Shows a Net Income of $12,306,142 for 1914.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, in its report for the year ended June 30, 1914, issued yesterday, shows operating revenues of $83,677,051 and operating expenses of $59,405,142, or 71 per cent. of operating revenues. Including other income and after the deduction of tax accruals, the gross income was $22,925,730. Interest, rentals, and other deductions left a net income of $12,806,142, of which $1,791,600 went to pay 8 per cent. dividends on the common stock, $9,108,015 for 7 per cent. dividends on the common stock, and $200,471 for sinking funds, leaving a balance of $1,206,054.

Passenger revenue increased $982,120 and freight revenue decreased $872,113. Operating expenses increased $1,152,361.

Operating revenues of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha were $47,902,571. Operating expenses were 70.21 per cent. of revenues, or $12,632,571. The net income was $2,021,615. Dividends amounted to $2,086,910, leaving a deficit for the year of $65,295.

EXCHANGE MARKET ERRATIC.

Demand Sterling Bills Down to $4.92⅜, Then Up to $4.95⅝.

The foreign exchange market was erratic yesterday. For a time in the morning it appeared as though the easement brought about in part by the shipment of $6,000,000 gold to Ottawa to cover New York City's obligations abroad would gain much momentum, but there was a strong upturn before the close. From $4.94⅜, the closing quotation on Thursday, demand sterling bills dropped to $4.92⅜, and afterward gradually advanced to $4.95⅝. Cables swung upward from $4.99¾ to $4.96¾.

Exchange brokers said that a substantial increase of demand for London exchange occurred in the afternoon. The low quotations earlier in the day, it was said, had induced much covering of exchange by mercantile houses with obligations to meet in London. While cables were quoted at 5.10¾, while reichsmark checks sold at 96¾, to be despatched on the first mail steamer to Rotterdam on the way to Berlin.

289 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 289 business failures in the United States during the week against 274 for the previous week and 259, 279, 236, and 190 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 162, New England 30, Southern 53, Western 58, Northwestern 15, and Far Western 25. Canada had 50 against 54 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital less than $5,000, and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

DIVIDENDS.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the Common Capital Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable October 1st, 1914, to the holders of record at the close of business September 21st, 1914.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Tax Exemption of Investment Bonds

Under the present New York State Tax Law investment bonds of every description, if not already exempt, may be exempted from local personal taxation by the payment to the State authorities of one-half of one per cent. of their face value.

In order to secure the benefits of this law for next year residents of New York City must make their securities tax exempt on or before September 30, 1914.

We will be glad upon request to advise investors as to whether or not their securities are tax exempt, and we also offer our services to those who desire to have their bonds exempted.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $3,697,748); market value		$3,698,864.50
Private securities (book value, $6,869,210.75); market value		6,801,149.00
Real estate owned		5,006,775.15
Mortgages owned		1,371,200.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,458,277.86
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		32,984,154.10
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		23,213,838.91
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		12,688.56
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$368,756.51	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	3,676,988.94	
		3,920,746.45
Specie		15,253,071.07
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		1,821,125.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	2,842,506.48	
Other cash items	984,874.68	
		3,827,381.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		390,040.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$221,816.59	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	218,980.17	
		440,796.76
Total		$97,188,058.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,500,000.00
Surplus on market value: Surplus fund	7,016,707.05
Surplus on book values	$6,897,022.79
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$5,570,979.40
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	108,911.91
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	17,847.13
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	43,874.95
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	71,018,247.06
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	186,886.85
Demand certificates of deposit	360,181.94
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	878,736.11
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	37,578.73
Certified checks	570,563.22
Unpaid dividends	2,356.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,654,778.78
	83,950,144.13
Clearing House account, net balance	2,050,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	390,040.00
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	91,734.19
Estimated unearned discounts	65,593.79
	189,167.25
Total	$97,188,058.43

DIVIDENDS.

New York, Sept. 15, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the seventh regular quarterly dividend of three-quarters (¾%) per cent. was declared upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 21st, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

GRAY MILLER, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.
Allegheny Ave. and 19th Street.
Philadelphia, September 18th, 1914.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred stocks, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 21st, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.
Grand Central Terminal.
New York, September 18th, 1914.

A dividend of one quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock and One per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared payable October 1st, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22nd, 1914.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY CO.
New York, Sept. 9th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared out of the earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1914, interest at the rate of 2½%, payable Nov. 1st next, on the $25,000,000 General Mortgage Income Forty-Year Gold Bonds, dated July 1st, 1909.

J. C. SALTER, Secretary.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co. N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1914.

The Directory have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share, payable Oct. 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $50,585;) market value		$50,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $5,600,) market value		5,600.00
Real estate owned		532,066.60
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		208,800.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,166,194.44
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,863,189.79
Overdrafts		15,408.90
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		293,245.28
Specie		2,698,166.77
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		1,183,740.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$235,069.25	
Other cash items	45,843.53	
		280,702.78
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	$29,042.51	
Clearing House account, net balance	800,000.00	
		829,042.51
Total		$18,720,872.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$100,000.00
Undivided profits	2,056,619.57
	2,156,619.57
Surplus on book values	$2,157,064.57
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$98,634.23
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	891.76
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	15,521,230.53
Demand certificates of deposit	80,853.25
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	14,217.11
Certified checks	78,714.56
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	20,845.18
	16,084,886.62
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Reserves for taxes and contingencies	$328,115.63
Estimated unearned discounts	71,250.00
	399,365.63
Total	$18,720,872.07

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $69,000,) market value		$69,000.00
Real estate owned		211,650.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		93,186.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		318,037.94
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,466,724.73
Overdrafts		246.77
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$127,883.28	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	45,584.89	
		173,467.67
Specie		207,254.15
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		53,050.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$151,880.20	
Other cash items	44,923.07	
		196,804.09
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business above date, (estimated)	1,200.00	
		6,200.00
Total		$2,770,321.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$50,000.00
Undivided profits	55,767.41
	105,767.41
Surplus on book values	$126,297.41
Deposits:	
Preferred as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$82,098.19
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	23,903.91
Not preferred as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	2,217,029.73
Demand certificates of deposit	3,925.00
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	82.85
Certified checks	20,050.84
Unpaid dividends	5.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	13,577.30
	2,360,193.91
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Mortgages on real estate owned	$81,500.00
Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	2,250.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business above date	1,200.00
Estimated unearned discounts	10,922.05
	95,872.05
Total	$2,770,321.32

LEE, HIGGINSON & Co.
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO., London
Investment Securities

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Series "A", Sinking Fund

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund prov

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE SECURITY BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $631,463.33;) market value		$629,963.33
Private securities, (book value, $23,973.88;) market value		23,973.88
Real estate owned		150,614.22
Mortgages owned		84,010.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		89,428.88
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,087,106.87
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,961,764.76
Overdrafts		954.24
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$941,197.68	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	12,100.56	953,298.24
Specie	$1,493,090.14	
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks	1,945,421.00	2,938,451.14
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$490,859.28	
Other cash items	67,004.65	557,863.97
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$54,992.13	
Treasurer of United States	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,947.55	65,939.68
Loan account, balance due on Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks' liquidation	$600,000.00	
Less reserve loan account balance due on Nineteenth Ward and Twelfth Ward Banks' liquidation	12,900.05	587,099.95
Total		$15,989,568.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values		$350,000.00
Surplus fund		342,012.19
Undivided profits, (debit balance)	7,987.81	
Surplus on book values	$345,065.04	24,494.71
Guaranty account		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	$18,278.90	
Deposits by the State of New York	75,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	73,306.65	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	19,832.48	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	10,364,005.06	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	10,400.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	101,006.88	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	3,246,387.40	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	16,640.48	
Certified checks	119,240.64	
Unpaid dividends	532.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	166,071.87	
		14,215,207.46
Clearing House account, net balance		$60,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
United States internal revenue	$11.04	
Mortgage on real estate owned	3,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	11,775.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	20,067.86	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	7,500.40	47,854.30
Estimated unearned discounts, $82,500.		
Total		$15,989,568.66

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $385,197.92;) market value		$387,542.67
Private securities, (book value, $642,677.77;) market value		639,681.25
Real estate owned		131,852.68
Mortgages owned		7,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		29,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		507,628.84
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,996,176.36
Overdrafts		588.41
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$597,282.15	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	20,883.31	577,665.46
Specie		555,395.00
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		832,511.07
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$281,835.13	
Other cash items	35,181.79	266,816.97
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures	$10,009.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,222.53	14,222.53
Total		$5,444,040.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	73,440.96	673,440.96
Surplus on book values	$718,920.20	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	98,265.00	
Deposits by the State of New York	65,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	41.14	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	7,009,618.75	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,912.50	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	11,971.39	
Certified checks	96,851.06	
Unpaid dividends	662.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	79,221.92	
		7,314,599.78
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgage on real estate owned	$104,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	7,900.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	12,800.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	31,200.00	
		156,000.00
Total		$5,444,040.74

"The New York Times Index speaks for itself."—Bell Law, Broad Brook Farm, Bedford Hills.—(Published quarterly; $2 a volume, $8 a year.)—Adv.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,064,763.83,) market value		$1,054,763.83
Private securities, (book value, $3,108,977.95,) market value		3,010,008.00
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		5,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		10,046,261.45
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		11,470,870.41
Overdrafts		3.93
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$316,633.89	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	553,237.64	869,771.53
Specie		4,119,684.51
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		3,087,443.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,586,620.95	
Other cash items	60,074.84	1,646,695.79
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		82,800.00
Clearing House account, net balance		2,510,000.00
Total		$38,802,792.05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$6,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	197,086.49	6,197,086.49
Surplus on book values	$6,289,456.44	
Deposits:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,336,668.62	
Deposits subject to check	17,752,205.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	528.58	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,126.73	
Certified checks	319,530.42	
Unpaid dividends	695.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	8,629,020.85	
		31,055,776.01
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	$24,229.85	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	25,700.00	49,929.85
Total		$38,802,792.05

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
FIDELITY BANK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $40,960.00,) market value		$40,960.00
Private securities (book value, $122,358.68,) market value		117,721.13
Real estate owned		187,000.00
Mortgages owned		22,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		279,800.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		496,684.92
Overdrafts		682.89
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$194,858.19	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers included in preceding item	15,799.42	210,154.61
Specie		131,962.42
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		25,979.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$65,928.06	
Other cash items	1,908.14	67,837.12
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		4,000.00
Total		$1,884,805.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	73,229.73	173,229.73
Surplus on book values		
Deposits:		
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	$1,084,489.32	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,986.36	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	46,074.28	
Certified checks	2,955.45	
Unpaid dividends	150.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	89,519.67	
Total deposits		1,155,675.36
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$1,900.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	400.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	4,000.00	5,900.00
Total		$1,534,805.09

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HUDSON TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,027,710.60,) market value		$1,027,710.50
Private securities, (book value, $230,947.75,) market value		230,947.75
Real estate owned		212,975.01
Mortgages owned		130,506.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		234,176.21
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		838,677.41
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,056,514.12
Overdrafts		5,771.74
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		499,871.93
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers, not included in preceding item		60,566.92
Specie		511,967.44
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		23,600.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		106,476.86
Other assets, viz.: Furniture and fixtures		7,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		15,444.26
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		2,898.28
Total		$4,773,978.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	46,775.39	546,775.39
Reserve for contingencies		35,270.99
U. S. Rev. Coll. int. tax		28.76
Deposits—Preferred, as follows: Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$356,418.72	
Deposits by the State of New York	175,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	2,060,224.66	
Demand certificates of deposit	48,823.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	79,827.79	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,777.60	
Certified checks	1,180.51	
Unpaid dividends	360.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	60,841.40	
		3,284,781.02
Other liabilities, viz.: Tellers' and accepted checks	$188,632.78	
Mortgages on real estate owned	104,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	1,969.35	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	10,625.47	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,607.33	307,122.11
Estimated unearned discounts, $11,942.50.		
Total		$4,773,978.20

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest reported of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.

Name of depositor or shareholder, last known residence or post office address of depositor or shareholder, date of original deposit, and amount of deposit.	Amt. of Dly.
Brown, Helena, 317 West 136th St., N. Y. City, Nov. 30, 1904	$100.00
Defretiera, P., 480 East 144th St., N. Y. City, Aug. 16, 1907	108.93
Kohler, Geo. or Margaretha, 2,417 Arthur Av., N. Y. City, Oct. 13, 1905	88.53
Morrell & Norman, Realty Bldg., 149th St. 3d Av., Apr. 10, 1906	182.50
Oiman, K., 2,068 Third Av., N. Y. City, Sept. 20, 1901	174.41
Frey, William J., 1,226 Tinton Av., N. Y. City, July 9, 1907	82.00
Koster & Grahl, 161st St. and Third Av., City, May 20, 1907	59.01
Raub, Geo. Anton, 715 Westchester Av., City, Dec. 18, 1906	64.30
Rauff, John, 83 Bleecker St., N. Y. City, May 30, 1906	242.05
Schneider, Charles, or Anna M., 492 East 163d St., N. Y. City, Mar. 3, 1906	110.61
Blackton, Isabelle M., 154 West 121st St., N. Y. City, Oct. 17, 1907	122.00
Pargman, Isaac, 15 East 118th St., N. Y. City, May 20, 1908	60.04
Austin, Julia A., 1,704 Hotel Batholdie, N. Y. City, Apr. 15, 1895	234.63
Bevin, L. A., temporary receiver, 467 West Broadway, N. Y. City, June 4, 1898	97.91
Brunswick & Birm. R. R. (Und. account,) 277 Broadway, N. Y. City, Apr. 1, 1908	71.86
Burial Reform Ass'n, not known, Above date	68.73
Cohen, Becky F., 98 Madison Av., N. Y. City, Oct. 2, 1901	65.31
Coran, J. A. & Leonard, Charles R. Vend, not known, July 2, 1906	91.65
Krocker, Augustus, not known, Apr. 9, 1901	60.61
Fitzgerald, Estate of James M., 551 West 88th St., N. Y. City, July 1, 1906	52.67
Ft. Smith Light and Tr. Co., care H. M. Byllesby, Am. Trust Bldg., Chicago, July 20, 1907	67.22
Hart, Priede, 69 West 119th St., N. Y. City, Sept. 21, 1908	50.43
Hascall Steam Gen. Co., 26 Cortlandt St., Oct. 23, 1897	50.03
Hunter, Geo. Tremont, 332 West 33d St., N. Y. City, Jan. 21, 1904	52.00
Int'l League of Press Clubs Ben. Ass'n, not known, Nov. 1, 1906	60.00
Int'l. Zinc Co., Div., No. 7, not known, Sept. 27, 1904	55.73
Jewell, W. E., Trustee, not known, Aug. 8, 1902	55.29
Kelzey, Frederick J., Comm. of T. E. Miles, not known, Jan. 19, 1903	54.47
Lawrence & Paola Water Co., not known, Apr. 2, 1896	80.00
McMichael, Chas. B., 706 Harrison Bldg., 15th and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1893	50.00
Mansfield, Richard, Jr., 68 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, May 7, 1906	58.72
Mexican Nat'l Packing Co., St. James Bldg., N. Y. City, Aug. 27, 1908	81.00
Miller, Edgar H., Admr., 61 Worth St., N. Y. City, Dec. 22, 1908	70.89
Morris, Hannah, 7, Holland House, N. Y. City, June 7, 1907	95.53
Morris, P. H., not known, Oct. 23, 1902	78.99
Oneonta, Cooperstown & Rich. Springs R. R. Co., 206 Broadway, N. City, Dec. 4, 1902	85.85
Rapid Vehicle Co., Room 5, Mills Bldg., N. Y. City, Sept. 20, 1904	60.50
Salomon, Sidney H., not known, Aug. 6, 1891	80.00
South Bend & Muskecoke R. R., not known, Dec. 5, 1888	80.90
Sturgis, Josephine, 2025 Broadway, N. City, Apr. 17, 1908	99.68
Tiffany, William, 141 West 125th St., Apr. 9, 1897	63.50
Bailey, Mary E., Admrx., Islip, Suffolk Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1903	100.30
Beacon Hill Real Estate Co., 295 Fifth Av., July 14, 1904	482.60
Ferris, Jessie S., 240 Fifth Av., Oct. 6, 1896	1,070.74
Levy, A. J., 161 West 44th St., Oct. 17, 1907	106.11
McGerney, Catherine, 209 West 15th St., Feb. 10, 1900	221.22
Moore, Mary L., Admtrx., not known, Oct. 12, 1895	701.24
Orne, Mrs. Herta S., 47 East 30th St., Sept. 12, 1908	309.23
Porter, Mary W. 112 Madison Av., Sept. 17, 1901	110.49
Powe, Rufus H., 42 Wall St., Oct. 12, 1907	127.44
Surstorpff, Count A., 234 Fifth Av., Oct. 28, 1897	166.85
Sweet, Helen M., not known, Dec. 28, 1888	182.82
Warnock, Maud O., not known, Jan. 19, 1894	200.00
Weiss, Paula, 67 7th St., N. Y. City, Jan. 15, 1898	105.20
Estate of Victor Fely, 275 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 13, 1908	78.46
Estate of Edward Shanahan, 1995 Second Av., May 30, 1908	128.24
Int'l. Zinc Co., No. 6, not known, Oct. 16, 1901	186.93
C. J. Jacobson, 247 Fifth Av., Mar. 25, 1903	166.67
Norris, Hollis, Broad & Arch Sts., Phila. Jan. 2 1900	284.85
No. Gas Light Co., 1815 Webster Av., Bronx, July 8, 1904	400.00
Sexton, John B., receiver, 226 West 52d St., Dec. 10, 1896	226.76
Sharp, S. B. & Jas. O. Clark, Rec., Am. Casualty Ins. Co., 37 Liberty St., June 8, 1900	389.14
Syn. Mrs. Gulf & Chicago R. R., Hanover Bk. Bldg., N. Y. City, Apr. 2, 1906	281.11
Wallach, Gertrude, Trustee, of L. Wallach, 33 Wall St., City, June 29, 1901	183.76
West Superior Iron & Steel Co., F. W. Weeks, Treas., 120 Broadway, June 16, 1902	536.75
Krevals & Cornehall, Comm., not known, Dec. 23, 1900	122.21
	$10,102.31

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
HOWARD BAYNE, Vice President, and LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary, of the Columbia Trust Company, a corporation located and doing business in the City of New York in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the claimed deposits, dividends and interest not previously reported by the Columbia Trust Company made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said company on the first day of August, 1914.
HOWARD BAYNE, Vice President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of September, 1914, before me.
HOWARD E. RIDER,
(Seal.) Notary Public Orange Co.,
Certificate filed in New York Co. No. 84.
New York Co. Register No. 6154.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEposits of Bloomingdale Bros., Bankers, on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Section 157:

Dina Dreyfus, 233 E. 59th St., N. Y. C., Feb. 5, 1907	$135.82
Mrs. H. Liebholz, 87 Hamilton Pl., N. Y. C., Nov. 16, 1908	118.13

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, Partner, and ISAAC JONES, Cashier, of Bloomingdale Bros., Bankers, located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of unclaimed deposits reported by Bloomingdale Bros., Bankers, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, as shown by the books of said bankers on the first day of August, 1914.
SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, Partner.
ISAAC JONES, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 9th day of Sept., 1914, before me.
CHAS. H. MUNDORF,
Notary Public, 27 Bronx County; Certificate filed in New York County, 145.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRENCH FINANCE CORPORATION OF AMERICA:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the FRENCH FINANCE CORPORATION OF AMERICA will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 55 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the fifth day of October, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and five Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated September 18th, 1914.
HARROD C. NEWLAND, Secretary.

Bank Statements tomorrow

Out-of-town National bank statements will be published in The New York Times tomorrow.

The New York Times is read by the greatest number of men interested in financial affairs, and publishes more financial advertising than any other newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BIG COAL CO. IN TROUBLE.

The L. Wertheim Coal and Coke Company of Jersey City was the subject of a petition in bankruptcy filed yesterday by three New York creditors, C. C. Bowman, William Bowman, and William Hicken, with claims aggregating $45,750. The liabilities are estimated at $500,000 and the assets at $100,000, although the nominal assets equal the liabilities. One asset, a lease of railroad property in which the plant is located, is put in at $135,000, but the lessor has revoked it.

United States District Judge Haight appointed Ralph H. Perry, a Jersey City coal merchant, to be receiver. Under $20,000 bond, two other receivers, Charles M. Schwerin, a Jersey City coal merchant, and Pierre Cook, a Jersey City lawyer, were appointed by Vice Chancellor Griffin in an action pending in the Court of Chancery over a $250,000 bond issue. The receivers will continue the business.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSits, Dividends and Interest reported of the THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.

Full name of depositor or shareholder, last known residence or Post Office address of depositor or shareholder, date of original deposit, amount of deposit:

Barling & Clark, Trustees, April 16, 1874	$639.20
Harriet ——, Adams, 45 Exchange Pl., N. Y., May 19, 1883	1,349.65
(Amount of accrued interest, $65.61.)	
Adams Mining Company, 230 B'way, New York, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1884	70.61
D. N. Barney, Farmington, Conn., July 12, 1887	386.54
Bd. Committee Centerville & Moravia Albia R. R. Co., Sept. 28, 1888	208.62
W. H. Alkenburgh, 76 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., March 31, 1892	55.50
Helen C. Brown, 54 W. 93rd St., New York, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1886	154.90
Est. Alice C. Barlow, George H. Adams & Exrs. of T. Barlow, 55 Wall St., New York, N. Y., May 16, 1893	101.73
Est. of E. Asch, Minors Sarah Asch, Guardian, 308 W. 36th St., N. Y., N. Y., July 13, 1896	176.62
H. Alsberg, Sub. Receiver of Rothchild & Schwab, 40 Sutton Pl., 1,425 Madison Ave., N. Y., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1901	60.00
Julius A. Candee, Exr., 10 E. 65th St., N. Y., N. Y., June 1, 1882	402.38
Elbert Crandall, Receiver C. W. Tracy Company, 115 B'way, New York, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1896	62.89
Mrs. Mary Coleman, 437 E. 17th St., New York, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1895	183.84
Crook Mining & Smelting Co., Aug. 12, 1881	71.81
James R. Cuming, Exr., Estate Henrietta Fuller, 2 Wall St., New York, N. Y., June 1, 1885	100.00
R. L. Cutting, Jr., Peter Marie, George R. Hearing & F. A. Otis, June 15, 1886	67.01
George F. Duysters, Croton Falls, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1893	58.72
John Fallon, 137 Manhattan Ave., B'klyn, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1894	81.00
C. F. Fincher, Asst., C. Burkhalter Company, care of Irving Nat'l Bank, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1894	70.89
Warren Ferris, Exr. Estate Reuben Parsons, 38 Park Row, N. Y., N. Y., Dec. 19, 1878	96.53
Cumberland Glass Co., Dec. 12, 1906	60.50
Sol. L. Kaye, Receiver, Ladies' Boarborah Nursery & Child's Protectory, 320 E. 84th St., N. Y., Aug. 21, 1907	80.90
Mrs. Louise A. Hughes, 2,014 R St., Washington, D. C., Dec. 31, 1894	114.63
Geo. J. Hallock, Receiver Est. John Pease, Oct. 4, 1881	110.80
Mary C. Nostrand, care of F. H. Nostrand, Tribune Bldg., N. Y., Mar. 22, 1892	161.90
Walter Livingston, Adm. for Anson Livingston, 28 Court St., Garfield Bldg., B'klyn, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1873	113.25
McGrough, Everingham & Co., 132 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., May 19, 1882	92.49
Walter J. Price, 209 W. 86th St., New York, Dec. 22, 1897	54.51
A. M. Elder Estate, Jan. 20, 1880	50.00
Theo. F. Randolph or B. G. Clark, T'tee, Sept. 13, 1878	76.98
Edward B. Rogers, 70 Pineapple St., B'klyn, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1874	3,225.75
S. J. Stocum, Receivers Goodyear Dental Vulcanite, 120 B'way, New York, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1887	54.19
Lewis Stalbet, 132 Essex St., N. Y., N. Y., Feb. 14, 1892	74.60
Dr. James D. Teft, 88 Remsen St., B'klyn, N. Y., July 16, 1884	109.44
Est. D. C. Tefft, Sarah W. Tefft, Extrx., 671 Cole St., Fordham, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1898	82.88
Margaret A. Tucker, 65 W. 48th St., & Lenox, Mass., July 10, 1884	157.33
United States International Com., Nov. 10, 1900	149.37
Ellen C. Van Derfoort, Gdn., 147 E. 126th St., New York, Jan. 12, 1882	256.00
Van Zanter Bros., Dec. 12, 1904	88.48
A. Vician & Company, 13 William St., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1904	104.56
Est. S. G. Wheeler, care of W. H. Holdane, 46 Exchange Place, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1888	61.63
Committee Reconstruction So. Carolina R. R. Co., special acct., Nov. 15, 1880	880.00
Yellowstone Nat'l Park Imp. Co., Jan. 20, 1883	200.00
Est. Samuel Berowe, care of R. K. Prentice, 52 B'way, July 16, 1896	378.38
A. F. Carrol, 31 Nassau St., New York, Jan. 18, 1900	62.89
Rosina Fasano, 340 Elizabeth St., New York, Mar. 12, 1907	53.67
John B. Van Derven, Great Neck, L. I., New York, Feb. 7, 1905	139.95
Est. K. H. D. Heinse, Elizabeth Heinse, 31 Nassau St., New York, Nov. 17, 1891	123.44
E. D. Seaman or W. D. Philbrick, Exrs., 61st St. & East River, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1880	1,764.97
Lolinda Poulterer, 1,708 Earle Ave., Alameda, California, Oct. 5, 1896	111.62
(Amount of accrued interest, $93.35.)	
Lucinda Poulterer, 1,708 Earle Ave., Alameda, California, Mar. 23, 1896	94.29
Chas. A. Richards, Receiver Simonds Mfg. Co., 297 Water St., N. Y., N. Y., Sept. 26, 1895	320.04
Ella F. Dixon, 893 West End Ave., N. Y., N. Y., Mar. 17, 1905	95.98
Western Finance Co., 150 W. 47th St., N. Y., N. Y., July 31, 1908	153.90
(Amount of accrued interest, $1.20.)	
Mrs. Martha R. Powell, 149 Lexington Av., N. Y., July 7, 1887	60.00
Est. Clifford Coddington, Alma L. Coddington, Exr., 44 E. 66th St., N. Y., Nov. 10, 1892	2,206.62
Dudley F. Malone, Receiver Standard Acetyline Lighting Co., 37 Wall St., N. Y. City, Feb. 8, 1905	64.42
(Amount of accrued interest, $208.94.)	
R. G. Rolston, Prest. & Atty. Kedick & Des Moines Co., Ill. W., 76th St., Oct. 1, 1878	54.25
Cmtee. Reorganization Cln., Washington & Baltimore—cash in lieu of missing coupons, Dec. 31, 1889	72.50
Grape Creek Coal Co., 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill., Mar. 14, 1889	145.83
Marie A. J. M. M. Des Touches, L'Ardenne, Toulouse, France; Data div. was Payable	Amt. of Div.
May 2, 1910	21.87
Aug. 1, 1910	21.87
Nov. 1, 1910	21.88
Feb. 1, 1911	21.87
May 1, 1911	21.87
Aug. 1, 1911	21.88
Nov. 1, 1911	21.87
Feb. 1, 1912	21.87
May 1, 1912	21.87
Aug. 1, 1912	21.88
Nov. 1, 1912	21.88
Feb. 1, 1913	21.87
May 1, 1913	21.87
Aug. 1, 1913	21.88
Nov. 1, 1913	21.87
Feb. 2, 1914	21.87
May 1, 1914	21.87
Aug. 1, 1914	21.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, and AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, a corporation located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said corporation on the first day of August, 1914.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 15th day of September, 1914, before me.
LESLIE M. McCRUM,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 8,
Ctf. filed New York Co. No. 1.
[Seal of Notary.]
(Sgd.) S. S. MARSTON, President.
A. V. HEELY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

JOHN LANE COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of John Lane Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 West 32d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1914, at 10 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated New York, September 16, 1914.
By order of the Board of Directors.
EMMA M. POPE, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
The Universal Import Company, Inc.
This is to give you notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held on October 13th, 1914, at 12 noon of said day, at the office of Abr. A. Silberberg, attorney for the Company, 256 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to dissolve Universal Import Company, Inc., forthwith.
S. M. SCHWARZSCHILD, Secretary.

BALKS PLAN TO USE WARSHIPS IN TRADE

Private Enterprise, Secretary Redfield Believes, Should Explore South America.

WAR'S SHOCK FELT THERE

Fell with Greater Force, Says Secretary, on Nations of the South Than Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, is opposed to the plan suggested by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, that six American warships loaded with samples of American products be sent to South American ports. Senator Weeks proposed not only to send samples of the products of American manufacturers to be exhibited in South American harbors on board United States warships, but to permit representatives of trade organisations of this country, in a limited number, to accompany the ships, so as to explain the advantages of American wares to prospective purchasers. In his answer to the Senate inquiry made public today Secretary Redfield says that he does not believe that this is the time for that sort of enterprise.

"It is the opinion of all," wrote the Secretary, "that the present situation is such as would not now justify taking such a course. The temporary embarrassments arising from the shock upon the mechanism of credit and the cost of exchange which has been felt so much in this country, have struck with even greater force upon the nations of the South.

"Her first and foremost need, therefore, without which Latin America cannot buy largely, is to have re-established her basis of credit. Without this credit merchants and manufacturers in this country cannot afford to sell; without it Latin America cannot buy. If the foreign banks cannot furnish credit for their former clients they certainly cannot now furnish credit for American clients even were they disposed so to do, which they naturally are not.

"It would rather seem that measures should be taken in practicable in our country to assist South America in her urgent financial needs and to provide the ready direct cost of exchange in dollars which she so much requires. When these things are done, and hardly before then, will be time to look for the placing of considerable orders for American products."

Secretary Redfield says that it is difficult to estimate the cost of sending vessels unless it is known exactly what the character of the vessels is to be, how they are to be fitted up, and what goods they are to carry. The department, he says, does not know how to undertake to furnish the information which is desired except upon detailed information from the Senate as to what it wants to know. He says that the department has not at its disposal either the men or the funds necessary to obtain the information. The Secretary concludes:

"The department is keenly interested in any legitimate plan to promote our foreign trade, but financial and trade conditions in Latin America are such at this moment that development of our commerce must proceed under the most carefully developed plans if disaster is not to result.

"The crisis in Europe has affected those countries very disastrously, and only those who are prepared to take certain risks or to make actual investments of capital in Latin America can hope for early material advantage from the present situation. There exists no lack of information with respect to conditions in those markets, and it is the judgment of this department that the proposed methods of sending ships now in the military or naval service of the United States with samples would be productive of comparatively little value at this time.

"The display of individual and corporate products, it is believed, should not be made under the auspices of the Federal Government, but by commercial and other firms. The department hesitates to make a favorable recommendation for giving the countenance of the Federal Government to such an enterprise."

NEW MARKETS FOR EXPORTS

Merchants Discuss Chances for Trade in South America.

At the first monthly luncheon of the season of the American Manufacturers' Export Association held yesterday at the Whitehall Club, speakers discussed export problems brought to the front by the war. Charles E. Jennings, President, declared that a way must be found for American business interests des

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HECHT, ESTHER, (Jan. 24;) net estate, $76,031; bank, $2,067; mortg. on 2,717 3d Av., $16,052 and 407 W. 56 St., $18,282; stocks: 200 shares Penn. R. R., $18,900; 100 shares U. S. Steel, $11,150; bonds: 5 U. P. R. R., $4,874; 6 Inter.-Met., $4,790; 3 Centl. Leather, $2,965; 2 Bklyn. U. R. R., $2,020, and other small holdings.

KLEIN, ARTHUR, (Feb. 18;) net estate, $126,168; interest in firm of G. Klein & Son, $77,179; six shares stock Klein Securities Co., $48,661; bonds and mortgs. aggregating $16,000.

KORNBLUM, ISAAC, (Sept. 22, 1909;) net estate, $9,390; equity in 22 Ludlow St., $4,029; equity in n. e. cor. Prospect and 7 Avs., Kings, $5,725; equity in 236 E. 75 St., $7,539; bank, $1,102.

MARKS, ROBERT, (March 28;) net estate, $9,441; bank, $7,189; claims, $3,936.

McCULLOUGH, KATE, (July 9;) net estate, $9,461; bank, $10,214.

MEEHAN, JAMES. Supplemental report.

WATSON, JOHN H., (Oct. 31, 1913;) net estate, $27,787; Adirondack League Club, $15,600; bank, $6,765; mort., $5,700; stock, $2,943.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LYNCH, MARGARET, (May 29;) realty, $3,500; personalty, $450; to Catherine Rooney Mullies, $100; residue in trust for Mary and James Rooney, equally.

O'BRIEN, MARGARET, (Aug. 19;) realty, $20,000; personalty, $4,000; to R. C. Church, N. Y. Diocese, $500; $100 each to Elizabeth Barry, Edward Barry, and Susie Owens; $1,000 to John E. O'Brien; residue to Mark Owens.

PALMER, LESLIE E., (Aug. 13;) personalty, $6,000; all to wife, Jeannette E.

ROBERTSON, MARY C., (Aug. 7;) realty, $17,000; personalty, $1,000; breastpin to Helen M. Robertson, earrings to William Osborne Robertson; realty in equal parts to William J., Helen M., and William Osborne Robertson; $1,000 to Rose Osborne; residue to William J. Robertson.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD, (July 30;) personalty, over $10,000; realty, over $10,000; all to wife, Henriette.

SCHIELE, MARIE, (Sept. 10;) personalty, over $10,000; realty, over $10,000; one-fifth each to Bella Davidson, Virginia Deutsch, Laura Wallach, Sigmund M. Schiele, and Louis Schiele.

STURMER, ELIZABETH, (May 1;) personalty, $1,500; all to husband, Mathias.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Union Services. 125 West 57th Street. Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 924 St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. FRANK. M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, will preach 11. Subject: "Our Infirmities." 8—" What Is God Like? "

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 W. 181st St., Rev. ENOS J. BOSWORTH. 11 A. M.—"FAITH AND DUTY." 8 P. M.—"THE GLORY OF THE STRONG."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, 104th Street and Broadway, City. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor, Will preach at both the morning and evening services. Sunday School resumes afternoon session at 2:45 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—" Why the Churches Could Not Stop the War." 8 P. M.—"Civilization—Its Cause and Cure." Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Lér.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St. Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D. 11 A. M.—" The Meaning of Progress." 8 P. M.—"Has Civilization Collapsed?"

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.—Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "Such a Time as This."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. at 178th St. Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Church service 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "IS THERE A NEW MORAL PURPOSE SPRINGING UP?"

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M. subject: "What the War Is Teaching." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn. Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., Rev. MORRISON RUSSELL BOYNTON, Ministers. Public worship, 10:30 A. M. Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., will preach. Subject: "The RESIDENCE of FREEDOM." Everybody welcome.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M., "The War," "Some Indisputable Facts."

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Public worship at 11 A. M. Sermon by Rev. A. F. SANDERSON. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Chinese school 5 P. M.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. WM. M. HORN, Pastor—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. Remensnyder.—Services 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

Bishop Thoburn will preach Methodist Church of the Saviour, 111th, Lexington Av., 11 A. M. Dr. Stone, 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Cor. 60th St. Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Minister. 9:45 A. M., Sunday School sessions resumed. 11 A. M., preaching by Dr. Mead. "The Purpose of Divine Revelation." 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor, "Natural Symbolism." Strangers welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus Av.—Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday 11. Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject: "A Treacherous Trust."

NEW THOUGHT FRATERNITY, (Incorporated.)—Lectures Tuesdays, Fridays, 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. 122 West 95th St.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Preaches Amsterdam, WEST END, Cor. 105th. 11 & 8. A. M.—" Where Impending Battle of Armageddon Will Be Fought." P. M.—"All the Nations Claim Him—Upon What Side Is God?"

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Church is closed for alterations.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. P. Elwood Erickson, M. A., Assistant, will preach 11. Bible School, 9:45.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor. Service, 11 A. M. Rev. G. R. Montgomery, Ph. D., Assistant Minister, will preach.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 156th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph.D., D. D., Minister. Rev. CHAS. N. VAN HOUTEN, LL.B., Asst. 11 A. M.—" OUR LIKENESS." 8 P. M.—" SEEING OURSELVES."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

REV. GEORGE W. ARMS, JR. New York Presbyterian Church. 128th St. and 7th Av. 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET. Preaching at 11 A. M. by the Rev. GEORGE F. PENTECOST, D. D. No evening service.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, { William Pierson Merrill, Ministers: { Frank Latimer Janeway. Rev. ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, will preach at the 11 o'clock service. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30, 12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST 23D ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Near 7th Av.—11 A. M., Rev. C. L. Thompson, D. D.; 8 P. M., Rev. S. Hall Young, D. D.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Addison P. Atterbury, D. D.; Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Dr. EVANS will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. David Stuart Hamilton. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Charles T. Walkley. Daily, 7:30 A. M.—The Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. & 21st St., the Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Full choir present.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 49th Av. & 20th Street. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—The Rev. Oscar Stuart Michael. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—The Rev. Neal Kent.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector. Services: 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 8 P. M.—Choral Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Joseph Rushton, L. H. D.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Mr. Edwards;) 8 (Mr. Washburn.)

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Service, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11; Afternoon Service, 4 P. M.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. REV. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St., Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.—8 and 11 A. M., Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Edward G. W. Meury will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach. 11 A. M.—" The Interceding Church." 8 P. M.—" The Golden Rule of Jesus."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MacLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St.,(near Amst. Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D.D., Minister. 11 A. M.—" God's Hand and Yours." 8 P. M.—"Our American Schools."

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St. 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., HUGH BLACK, D. D.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 16th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St., Sunday, 8:15 P. M. The National Lecturer, Irving S. Cooper, speaks on "Changing Ideals, and the Testing of Churches," also Thursday evening, Brooklyn, Bedford Branch Public Library, Franklin Av., between Fulton and Putnam. Subject: "Immortality and the Great Controversy." Admission free. Strangers welcome.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sunday, 8 P. M., Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

AT LENOX AVE. UNITARIAN CHURCH. Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister, will resume services SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4TH.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "IS CHRISTIANITY A FAILURE?"

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor; 7:30 P. M., opening of Young People's Rally; services continued every night during the week at 8 P. M.

8 P. M. "END OF THE TURK THE BEGINNING OF ARMAGEDDON." The Big Tent, 180th St. and Audubon Av. Prof. Everson's closing lecture at the tent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Freedom and Bondage," 3 P. M.

HALL TO RENT for religious meetings, societies, &c.; beautifully decorated; piano, electric exhaust fan. Genealogical Hall, 229 West 58th St.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Service at 10:45 A. M. Dr. Hillis will preach on "LESSONS FROM THE GREAT WAR." The evening services begin on Oct. 4.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Pierrepont and, Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Service at 11.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Showers continued in the South Atlantic and Gulf States Friday under the influence of the Southern disturbance now central over Louisiana.

Another storm of marked intensity off the North Pacific Coast is causing scattered rains through the North Pacific States and north Rocky Mountain region. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperature has risen considerably in the Plains States and the middle Rocky Mountain region, and has changed little elsewhere. Moderate temperatures generally prevail.

The weather will be unsettled, with scattered showers Saturday and Sunday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Far Northwest. Elsewhere the weather will be fair during the next forty-eight hours.

Temperatures will not change decidedly in any section during Saturday and Sunday, although it will be cooler in the Northwest.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate variable Saturday and Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	65	68	4 P. M.	74	85
6 A. M.	65	67	6 P. M.	72	84
9 A. M.	68	72	9 P. M.	67	78
12 M.	75	79	11 P. M.	65	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70, at 8 P. M. it was 81. Maximum temperature 85 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum 66 degrees at 4:45 A. M. Humidity 64 per cent. at 8 A. M., 32 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.19 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:10—231 Madison Av.; J. P. Morgan.....$3,000
1:30—76 Chrystie St.; John Zesimako.....$15
9:30—601 W. 154 St.; Patrick Ryan..Slight
11:20—401 W. 16 St.; not given.....Slight
11:40—68 Cliff St.; S. Rubin & Bro.....$25
P. M.
12:15—838 E. 150 St.; Anthony Fista.....$10
3:10—90 E. 101 St.; not given.....Slight
4:50—17 E. 121 St.; not given.....Slight
5:50—City Isl. Bridge; C. N. Y.....Slight
6:30—54 Madison St.; Roy Schoberg.....Slight
6:45—480 Cherry St.; Rebecca Kite.....Slight
6:55—16 Orchard St.; H. Liftschitz.....Slight
7:05—33 Allen St.; not given.....Slight
7:05—110 W. 18 St.; Julius Fingerhud.Slight
7:25—535 W. 49 St.; N. Y. C.....Slight
7:30—311 Church St.; B. Serli.....$1,000
8:00—132 St. at Cypress Av.; Vincent Cardo.....Slight
9:05—262 Broome St.; Abr. Mandelbaum.....Slight
9:20—844 Riverside Drive; Podwil Realty Co.....Slight
11:40—Split Rock Road, near City Line; Auto 17,470.....Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Communication from the Supt. of Buildings, Manhattan, forwarding vouchers in payment of Lyman A. Ford for $25, and Joseph Wolf for $25 for services as surveyor during the month of Aug. Communication from the General Medical Supt. of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, submitting voucher in favor of Miss C. D. Hayes, amounting to $192, which amount she advanced to special nurses. Notification from the Dept. of Docks of the reassignment to duty of John R. Fairbanks, a marine engineer, and Edward M. Olsen, a dockbuilder. Letter from the Commissioner of Parks, the Bronx, notifying the commission of the appointment of Martin Schenck, Frank Hamilton, and Eugene C. Bagwell to act as a Board of Promotions.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 12 a competitive examination for sawyer and carpenter, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $900 a year in the Indian Service, Shoshone Agency, Wyoming. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, experience as sawyer, and experience as carpenter. Applicants must have had at least one year's experience as a journeyman carpenter, or its equivalent, and also at least one year's experience as a sawyer. They must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Raquette Lake House
Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Special Sept. rates. Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th. $9.40.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns, 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up; Booklet.
New Rochelle. New York.

PEPPERDAY INN.
Easy access to city; Suites with private baths; most comfortable; American plan. 'Phone 2065.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.,
IN AUTUMN
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

ISLESWORTH
Open all year. Capacity 500. Sea water. Turkish and electric baths and every appointment. Special Fall rates. Booklet.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; afternoon and evening dancing. Tennis.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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European Cure in America
The GREENBRIER
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
New Bath Establishment
DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza / Boston—Copley Plaza

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
Lenox, Massachusetts. In the heart of the famous Berkshires. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, dancing, good livery, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 500 guests. Open to October 20th. Write for special rates for September and October. W. W. BROWN. GRANLIDEN, Lake Sunapee, N. H. At the gateway of the White Mountains. UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Pa.
Enlarged, Modernized, Steam Heat, Private Baths. Special Fall and Winter Rates. W. T. & E. M. DEMUTH.

THE KITTATINNY
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
REMAINS OPEN UNTIL DECEMBER. American Plan and Golf. Special Fall rates.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired—To take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 17: Patrol. M. J. O'Connell, 36, at $760 a yr., appointed April 7, 1882.

Transfers—To take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 19: Patrol M. J. Harrison, 65, to 39. To Det. Bu. from commands indicated, designated as Act. Det. Sergts. (second grade): C. A. Hagen, 4; Michael Hegney, 4; John Dondero, 36; Stanislaus Kieturkiewicz, Jr., 23; H. J. Ginch, 42; C. E. Hooker, 45; W. C. Hilderbrandt, 81; Julius Cohen, 145; C. H. Eason, 149; W. T. Donnelly, 150; C. R. Wackerly, 197; Edward Cooper, 1 Dist.; T. A. Healy, C. O.; J. P. Werle, 283; F. A. Doherty, 153; J. J. Quinn, 149; J. J. Cooke, 146; E. J. McNamee, 145; Jacob Fendner, 61, and W. J. Prantner, 43.

To prects. indicated from Det. Bu., designation as Act. Det. Sergts., (second grade,) revoked: Thomas Mills, 5; J. A. Murphy, 7; John Cassetti, 7; Frederick Paone, 7; P. J. Dugan, 20; F. A. Flynn, 28; T. J. Moore, 147; M. A. Halloran, 147; W. S. Drum, 165; G. J. Byrnes, 5; Moses Bloom, 7; L. P. Sharpe, 7; W. P. Ward, 16; P. J. Beadle, 26; H. P. McGrath, 66; H. C. Ryan, 147; Martin Downey, 148; J. F. Haley, 277.

Temporary Assignments—Lieuts. T. H. F. Kelly, 13, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner, for 30 days, from noon, Sept. 22; A. H. McNeill, 28, to 3d Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21. Patrol. W. J. Enright, 1, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner, for 11 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 18; D. J. Foley, 1, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 19; J. McQuade, 146, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 2 P. M., Sept. 19; H. C. Stapf, 160, to Det. Bu., for 3 days, from 12 P. M., Sept. 17; J. J. Scott, 275, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 18.

Assignments Discontinued—Lieut. E. J. Quinn, 23, to Com's office, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19. Patrol. F. F. Breves, 18; Michael Inchiale, 149, and J. F. Hopkins, 276, to Det. Bu., from 4 P. M., Sept. 19; H. F. Theiman, 279, to mounted duty, from 4 P. M., Sept. 19.

Leaves, (without pay,) Patrol.—Jacob Kolsin, 7, 2 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21; August Weinstein, 13, 1 day, from 6 P. M., Sept. 20; Harry Barnett, 13, 1 day, from 6 P. M., Sept. 20; Charles Poss, 15, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 21; Joseph Gardner, 17, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Sept. 20; Samuel Rosenfeld, 21, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21; Samuel Fein, 26, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 21; Joseph Moskowitz, 28, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 20; M. Gorer, 37, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 20; Louis Waxman, 39, 1 day, from 6 P. M., Sept. 20, and 1 day, from 6 P. M., Sept. 29; Edward Stevens, 65, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 21; E. A. Bracken, Traf. Div., S. A., 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 23.

Revoked—So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 216, c. s., as assigns Sergt. J. W. O'Keefe, 68, to 77, as Act. Lieut., for 20 days, is revoked.

Fire Department.

The members of the Dept. Band will report at the entrance to Ebbets' Field, Bedford Av. and Sullivan St., B'klyn, at 1:45 P. M. sharp Sunday.

Leaves without pay: W. J. Barron, Eng. 93, 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Sept. 18; Samuel Felman, Eng. 84, 24 hours, from 8 P. M. Sept. 20; Benj. Kazemier, Eng. 80, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 20; Lieut. W. F. Kelly, Jr., H. & L. 24, 48 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 18; A. D. Peirano, Eng. 219, 72 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 21; Patrick O'Dwyer, H. & L. 13, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 18; W. F. McElney, Eng. 7, 96 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 19; J. J. Horan, Eng. 26, 24 hours, from 8 P. M. Sept. 19; T. J. Barry, No. 1, Eng. 222, 60 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 21; Robert Lipschutz, Eng. 86, 96 hours, from 8 P. M. Sept. 19; Lieut. J. W. Muchow, H. & L. 10, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 19.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Delehanty, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Lawyers Surety Co. < Ayrault—Henry A. Forster, Sullivan < Kraus—Maurice Deiches.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Ritterfeld < Aschegrin—Samuel Friedlander. Greenthal < Edelstein—Isaac F. Cohen. Roth < Roth J. Sidney Bernstein. Brown < Stilwell—James M. Shoenfeld.
SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. Morton < Keenan—Powell Crichton.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Dworsky < Schiachstyki Chas. D. Donahue. Gen'l Theological Seminary Prot. Epis. Church < Mooney—Myron Sulzberger.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Mayer < Loeffler—N. Taylor Phillips.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Minnie Bussell < John Reis—Israel M. Cohen. Cora G. Moffan < John Clottan—Edward R. Cohen.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Lena P. Webster < Joseph F. B. Jones—John W. Keller.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Mes < Hoffman, (2 cases)—Joseph J. Silver. Rhinelander < C. K. Realty Co.—Max Bendit. Hauser < Westchester Woodworking Co.—Daniel V. Sullivan. Hauser < Discard—Daniel V. Sullivan.

The New York Times
MID-WEEK
Pictorial War Extra

24 PAGES—50 PHOTOGRAPHS

HIGHLIGHTS and sidelights of the war in pictures fresh from the firing lines. A record, worth keeping, of the greatest events in all history. This week's issue also contains a beautiful reproduction of the famous war painting

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Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:44|Sun sets..6:04|Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:53	7:44	12:42	1:05
Governors Island	7:10	7:30	1:11	1:34
Hell Gate	9:00	9:20	2:51	3:14

Arrived—Friday, Sept. 18.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, Sept. 9.
SS Cretic, Liverpool, Sept. 8.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, Sept. 10.
SS Mundale, Matanzas, Sept. 12.
SS Ida Cuneo, Baltimore, Sept. 16.
SS Grathorne, Greenock, Sept. 5.
SS Almiranta, Colon, Sept. 10.
SS M. di Giorgio, Jamaica, Sept. 12.
SS Suvaric, Philadelphia, Sept. 17.
SS Damara, Colon, Sept. 7.
SS Commewijne, Cartagena, Sept. 5.
SS Honolulan, Philadelphia, Sept. 17.
SS Caserta, Naples, Sept. 2.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Sept. 18.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Sept. 12.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Sept. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Seminole	S. Domingo	Sept. 11
Colorado	Dundee	Sept. 4
Kent	Pernambuco	Sept. 3
Maria	Kingston	Sept. 13
El Sol	Galveston	Sept. 12
Andyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 6
Agercon	Shields	Sept. 5
Chr. Knudsen	Gibraltar	Sept. 9
Hanseat	Rotterdam	Sept. 9
Mexico	Havana	Sept. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Sept. 12
Chicago	Havre	Sept. 14
Zeeland	Liverpool	Sept. 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Sept. 17
Principello	Rotterdam	Sept. 9
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 17

DUE MONDAY.

Cameronia	Glasgow	Sept. 12
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 12
Minnewaska	London	Sept. 12
Brazos	San Juan	Sept. 16
Borinquen	San Juan	Sept. 16
Trinidad	Bermuda	Sept. 19
Alliance	Colon	Sept. 15
Concettina	Jamaica	Sept. 16
Comus	New Orleans	Sept. 16
El Rio	Galveston	Sept. 15
Iroquois	Mobile	Sept. 15
Capac	Coronel	July 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Industry, Bahia Blanca	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Port Antonio, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Canning, Manchester	——	10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Purus, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M

INSTRUCTION.

Clason Point Military Academy

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Incorporated by the Board of Regents. Under the supervision of the Christian Brothers. Graduates into the leading colleges and Prepares for Business.
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CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY,
(Bronx,) New York City.

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—where the highest standards of scholarship and character are maintained
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hardy country life
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Certificate admits to Vassar, Smith and Wellesley.
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Building modern, outdoor and indoor schoolrooms and gymnasium.

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Conducted by
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Chappaqua Mountain Institute,
Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. Box 400.
A Home School for Girls in the Real Country, under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 12 years (separate dep't.) Home Mother for young children. 43d year. 25 miles from N. Y. Terms, $500 fit. elevation. Primary, Preparatory and Finishing Courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training and Commercial Dep'ts. Gymnasium. Opens Sept. 23d. Rate $300 to $675. Cat. alog. N. Y. office, 20 Vesey St., Room 610. Tel. Cort. 6886.

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607 FIFTH AVENUE
Boarding and Day School for Girls (57th year). College, preparatory and advanced Academic Courses. Music, Art, Elocution.

Kindergarten Training School
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
Washington Square East.
Address Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal. Office hours after Sept. 15 daily from 11 to 2 o'clock.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 7th.

MACKENZIE SCHOOL, MONROE, 50 Miles from N. Y. City.
Junior School Boys, 8 to 12.
Senior School Boys, 12 and older.
Location on Lake Walton, in Upper Ramapo region, unsurpassed for purity, health, and all land and water sports. Fall term Sept. 23.

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No home study for boys under fifteen.
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INSTRUCTION.

THE WAR AS A STUDY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Dr. Maxwell Tells Teachers to Follow Military Movements on Maps.

IN TEACHING GEOGRAPHY

Must Express No Opinion on War Causes or Issues That Will Give Offense to Any Child.

The European war was one of the chief topics in City Supt. Maxwell's annual address to the New York Public School Associate and District Superintendents and Principals in the auditorium of De Witt Clinton High School yesterday afternoon. His remarks were heartily applauded. He spoke with great earnestness.

"We have assembled," he said, "at a season when Austria, Belgium, England, France, Germany, Russia, and Servia are plunged into the desolation of war. To the lookers-on, as we are, its aspects have by no one been more weightily expressed than by the late Pontiff, Pius X., in the message he addressed to the world with his dying breath. What should be the attitude of teachers in the classroom toward this tremendous calamity that has befallen the human race?

"In at least one of our sister cities, if we are to believe the newspapers, all mention of the war is forbidden in the classroom. Even the teaching of the geography of Europe is forbidden while the war lasts. I have no sympathy with a position of this kind. Children who have reached the age at which they can read the newspapers are neither made nor kept virtuous by preserving silence in the classroom regarding what they and all the rest of the world know, at least vaguely, and beyond a doubt ignorantly.

"What, then, is the duty of the teacher in the treatment of this war? This question must have an answer first on the negative side and then on the affirmative side.

"On the negative side we should say to our teachers: 'You must not express any opinion regarding the causes or the issues of the war that will give offense to any children in the public schools.' A teacher who, before her pupils, assails the Austrians or the Belgians, the English or the French, or the Germans, or the Russians, or the Servians, is guilty of two heinous offenses. The first is an offense against a child. He may wound the sensibilities of a deeply sensitive boy or girl, and this, as I have often told you, is the teacher's cardinal sin. He offends against our national patriotism, which was and is, to make one, on American soil, the children of all the earth's nations—to wipe out and not to perpetuate racial prejudices. Therefore, the order should be issued, clear and positive: No assault on the motives or conduct of any nation engaged in this war.

"The facts should be treated simply as facts. Our children should not be allowed to form imperfect or prejudiced ideas of great events that will influence the development of civilization until the last moment of recorded time. In teaching the geography of Europe and in the hours devoted to current events the large military movements should be carefully and accurately followed with the aid of maps. Every teacher should prepare herself to teach this subject accurately. The chief reliance should be placed, however, on encouraging children to gather facts accurately for themselves and to record them, under judicious criticism, on maps of their own making.

"No occasion should be neglected to impress upon our children the horrors of war—not merely the immediate horrors of the battlefield, but the collateral horrors that follow in the wake of war—the orphaning of tender children, the widowhood of loving wives, old age deprived of its natural support, the flower of a country cut off in its youth, the poverty, the disease, the unspeakable anguish of mind and body. And all this to the end that our children, to whom, in years to come, may be committed the issues of peace or war for our beloved country, may learn that war is so dreadful a thing that it should never be entered upon lightly, but only as a last resort in defense against national peril or in support of some fundamental principle of transcendent value to humanity, as, for instance, the abolition of slavery, with its horrors worse than war."

Dr. Maxwell said the reduction of the cost of living was a proper subject of instruction in connection with classes in cooking, and concluded his address by advocacy of the use of the three manual training schools in the evening as recreation centres for teachers, for dances, and meetings.

Heinrich Charles, official spokesman for the Chamber of German-American Commerce, was told by somebody yesterday that the school authorities might approve a special course on the European war in the public schools, and that if they did they would probably use newspapers as a part of the course. The Chamber thereupon sent a protest to Supt. Maxwell by special messenger informing him that such a course would be unfair to Germany owing to "the admittedly one-sided nature of the news received."

BIG NEW DRIVE BILLBOARD.

Sign 15 by 125 Feet to Stand Near Trinity Cemetery.

Residents of Riverside Drive and intersecting streets were disturbed yesterday when workmen began work on a billboard on the east side of the Drive, between 152d and 153d Streets. The supporting timbers are thirty feet high, so that the huge sign will rise fifteen feet above the Drive for 125 feet.

The signboard is at the curve at the northern end of Riverside Park and opposite Trinity Cemetery. In front of the billboard are parked spaces and trees, while young trees have been planted along the east wall of the Drive sidewalk directly in front of the proposed advertising board. Because of the proximity of these trees the signboard would be partly obscured from view on the Drive in either direction. For this reason some residents feared that an attempt might be made to remove the trees.

At the office of the Building Bureau it was said that a permit had been issued to the Van Beuren and New York Bill Posting Company for the billboard, and according to the application the owner of the property is Francis Higgins of 104 West Fifty-seventh Street.

"Aside from its unaesthetic features," said a property owner in the vicinity, telephoning his reasons for objecting to the billboard, "such advertising tends to cheapen the neighborhood and affects property values. To me it seems a shame that the Drive should be marred by a mammoth billboard, especially when the city has expended a great deal of money in improvements."

Unless the objectors discover some restricting clause, they will have no legal redress, it was said, as the billboard is on private property. The Building Bureau is required to issue a permit when the fire and building laws are complied with. Among owners of adjoining lots are the Trinity Cemetery Association, Charles A. Briggs, and a Miss Wells.

GERMAN GOODS FOR CANADA.

Agents in United States Said to be Seeking Dominion Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 18.—It has come to the knowledge of the Government that a large number of circular letters are being sent to Canadian merchants by agents in the United States offering to supply German and Austrian merchandise and goods. J. D. Reid, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said tonight that this was of course an attempt to get around the proclamation prohibiting the importation of goods manufactured in the enemy's countries.

The Minister said that any such goods coming to Canada would be confiscated and Canadian merchants were advised to have nothing to do with these commercial allies of Germany and Austria.

DELAY IS DENIED HATCH.

Surrogate Sustains Executors Who Sold Lord & Taylor Stock.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday denied the application of Edward Hatch to delay the payment of $82,000 commissions to the executors of his father's estate until an appeal shall be decided by the Appellate Division on the question of confirming a referee's report which found in favor of the executors, who sold 7,969 shares of the common stock of the Lord & Taylor Company as part of the elder Hatch's estate, for $27 a share.

Eward P. Hatch was President of the Lord & Taylor Company at the time of his death, September 21, 1909. The son contested the sale of the stock to John Claflin on the ground that the will provided it was not to be disposed of at less than $110 a share.

Administrator for Sloane Estate.

Temporary letters of administration upon the estate of George Beales Sloane, who committed suicide in Rye Lake, N. Y., on July 12, were issued yesterday to a brother, Robert S. Sloane, by Surrogate Cohalan. The will is contested by the testator's mother, Mrs. Elvira C. Sloane, and his sister, Mrs. Helen N. Danenhower, who assert that he was of unsound mind. The will leaves a residuary estate of about $1,000,000 in trust to the mother for charitable purposes only.

Civil Employes of State Meet.

The annual convention of the civil employes of the State of New York will be held this afternoon in the Council Chamber at the City Hall, followed by a dinner at the Broadway Central Hotel, at which Gov. Glynn, Mayor Mitchel, and other officials have been invited to speak. Tomorrow morning the members will have a trip through the harbor in the ferryboat Bronx.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—Incorporated today:

Flamingo Film Co., $200,000; W. E. Atkinson, E. L. Stevens, F. H. Tinker, 1,600 B'way.

Billings Estate Corp'n, $100,000; J. French, S. E. Pillmer, R. Billings, 115 B'way.

Retailers' Cigar & Tobacco Mfg. Co., Syracuse, $300,000; F. M. Dunham, W. Fuller, I. Dutcher.

Your Sales Co., sales agents, $25,000; O. Kempfe, G. G. Powell, H. C. Walker, 1 Madison Av.

S. Berman & Co., brass beds, springs, mattresses, $10,000; J. Charlop, S. Brand, A. Hyman, 154 W. 118 St.

Montgomery, Simmons Film Service, $5,000; M. A. Miller, I. H. Simmons, G. N. Montgomery, 110 W. 40 St.

St. Johns Holding Corp'n, B'klyn, realty, $15,000; D. Brady, H. Amster, M. M. Kotsen, 51 Chambers St.

Mueller-Clarendon Co., Queens, realty, construction, $10,000; C. R. and E. A. Clarendon, George Mueller, 5 Walker Av., Woodhaven.

Anderson Marble Paper Co., B'klyn, $7,500; A. M. Chamow, J. Harris, J. B. Stephens, 344 W. 122 St.

Wilson & Cheese Corp'n, Watertown, $5,000; D. M. Cosgrove, E. T. and F. H. Lamon.

Capital increases: N. Y. Machinery Exchange, $10,000 to $50,000; Fort Plain Milk Co., Fort Plain, $10,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: S. Obsterstein, Inc., B'klyn.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers; moderate e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate e. winds.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., except probably scattered thunder showers; moderate, variable winds.

W. Tex.—Showers Sat. Sun., probably fair. Owla.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ky., Ia., and Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Fair in n., probably showers in e Sat. Sun., fair.

Utah—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair.

Tenn.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate, variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate, variable winds, becoming s.

L. Mich., U. Mich., Wis., and Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate, variable winds, becoming s.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat., probably followed by showers by night. Sun., cloudy and cooler.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled and cooler.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

C. Ledyard Blair Is Owner of Fifth Avenue Corner at Seventieth Street Sold Two Years Ago—Second Avenue Deal—Riverside Drive Apartment at Auction—Buyers in the Suburbs.

C. Ledyard Blair of the banking firm of Blair & Co. is the owner of the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street, and he is erecting the new house now under construction there for his future occupancy. The plot was formerly occupied by the well-known Josiah Fiske mansion, which was torn down about a year ago. The plot has a frontage on the avenue of 33.5 feet by 175 feet on the street, and is one of the choice locations in the high-class Lenox Hill residential district, being directly opposite the new Frick home, nearing completion on the old Lenox Library plot covering the block front from Seventieth to Seventy-first Streets.

The ownership of the south Seventieth Street corner has been successfully kept as a real estate secret for over two years. It was on April 9, 1912, that the property was sold by William P. Dixon, as executor of the Fiske estate. It was transferred to a dummy holder, and lately has been held in the name of the Phillips Realty Company. Mr. Blair's new house was designed by Thomas Hastings, the architect of the Frick house. It will be a five-story residence with a marble and limestone façade.

Investor Buys Tenement.

Mrs. M. Werner has purchased from the Hagemeyer estate 1,557 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement on a lot 18 by 80 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Eighty-first Street. The buyer holds title to a similar parcel at 1,558 Second Avenue.

Stadium View at Auction.

The twelve-story apartment house known as the Stadium View, at 445 Riverside Drive, fronting 58.9 feet, just north of the 116th Street corner, was sold at auction in foreclosure yesterday in the Vesey Street salesroom of Joseph P. Day. It was bought by E. J. Moloughney, a party in interest, for $244,000. The action was brought by the New York Life Insurance Company and the Lawyers' Mortgage Company against Paterno Brothers, to satisfy a judgment of $240,246. There were also other liens amounting to $9,133. The assessed value is $310,000.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza has sold for George E. Woody the one-family frame cottage 204 Bay Seventeenth Street, on a plot 40 by 96.8.

The Alco Building Company has sold the one-family dwelling 2,120 Sixty-fifth Street to Mrs. M. Hoyle for occupancy.

The Dowling-Mullin Co. has sold for P. J. Carley, builder, the one-family stone dwelling at 615 Seventy-sixth Street to a client for occupancy.

$35,000 Sale at Kensington.

An Italian villa at Kensington, Great Neck, L. I., constructed by the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company, on the northeast corner of Beverly Road and Park Lane, and having a frontage of 375 feet just inside the gates of Kensington, has been sold to Mrs. Anna M. De Lisser of Manhattan for a consideration of about $35,000.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for the Smith-Singer Realty Company the dwelling 18 Bradford Street, Glen Rock, Ridgewood, to Stephen J. Scudder of Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

The George C. Clark, Jr., property at Mount Kisco, consisting of about 102 acres, has been sold to the present tenant by Seaman Lowerre & Co. The property was held at about $150,000.

The recently incorporated Argwyle Land Company of White Plains is reported to have closed contracts for the purchase of about 400 acres of land between Mamaroneck and White Plains. The incorporators of the company are Harry E. George and J. F. Chandler of White Plains and Frederick W. Kirk of Manhattan.

Commercial Leases.

The Hotel Monticello, 35-37 West Sixty-fourth Street, a modern nine-story, fireproof hotel, has been leased by J. A. Jepson, who has been the manager for the past ten years.

C. Bahnsen & Co., wholesale dealers in worsteds and woolens at 257 Fourth Avenue, have taken a lease of the store and basement, comprising 20,000 square feet, in the new twelve-story building 148 to 156 West Twenty-third Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The lease is for a long term of years at a yearly rental of about $10,000, and was negotiated by Daniel Birdsall & Co. for Mr. L. Hess, as agents. The premises will be used as a branch of the Fourth Avenue establishment.

Heckscher & de Saulles have leased the corner showroom in the building at 734 Fifth Avenue, at Fifty-seventh Street, erected on the Whitney site, in conjunction with William B. May & Co., to Madame Antoinette C. Worrall, now at 572 Fifth Avenue.

Walter J. Salomon has leased stores at 444 Sixth Avenue to Jacob Schlesinger, 1,672 Broadway, to Oscar Greenberg; 17 West Forty-second Street, to Dora Weinstein; 503 Fifth Avenue, to Marie Louise; 101 West Forty-second Street, to William Noe; 821 Sixth Avenue, to Barnet Knipper, and 28 West Forty-third Street, to Therese Bertorello.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Dr. George L. Sheafer the four-story house at 117 East Fifty-fourth Street, to the dressmaking firm of Gilroy and Larke.

Far Rockaway Auction Today.

Today at 2:30 P. M. on the premises the M. Morgenthau Jr. Company will offer at public auction three cottages and seven plots at Far Rockaway, L. I. This is part of the Healy property, and is situated on Cornaga Avenue, Grove Street, Seaview Avenue and Loretta Place.

Real Estate Notes.

The interest of Louis Kamm in the firm of Louis Schlesinger, Inc., of Newark, N. J., has been acquired by Louis Schlesinger. The business was established in 1890. Mr. Schlesinger, as President of the Century Realty Company, retains his interest in the major portion of the holdings of the Century Realty Company, which owns several centrally located parcels on Market Street.

Building operations in Queens this week show advance over preceding weeks. There were eighty-three applications for new buildings at an estimated cost of $456,200.47.

The Frederick Ayer Estate will erect a five-story brick factory, covering an entire half block at Harris and William Streets, to cost $150,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 445, s. e. 107.6 ft n of 116th St., 58.9x122.10x59.10x117.3, twelve-story apartment house; New York Life Insurance Co. and Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Paterno Brothers and others; Cary & C., attorneys; J. A. Allen, referee; due, $240,246.54; taxes, &c., $9,133.15; to E. J. Moloughney, a party in interest, for $244,000.

Prince St, 63 and 64, s. w. corner of Lafayette St, 27.6x54.9x24x54.10, four-story loft and store building; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum against Rosa Marasco, individually and as trustee, and others; J. F. Daly, attorney; R. J. Reese, referee; due, $28,883.44; taxes, &c., $1,720.16; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

118th St, 158 East, s. s. 63.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11, four-story tenement and store; Bertha Lippman against D. M. Cefola and others; Hamburger, C. & F., attorneys; J. Z. Lowe, Jr., referee; due, $2,-328.16; taxes, &c., $36.75; subject to a first mortgage of $10,000; to Vincenzo Ursone for $13,425.

By Daniel Greenwald.

120th St, 78 West, s. 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, five-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale, withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Vyse Av, 1,985, w. s. 42.6 ft s of 178th St, 20x100; two-story dwelling; H. P. Clark against Irving Construction Co. and others; E. D. Barlow, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $5,986.22; taxes, &c., $128.87; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bainbridge Av, n. e. corner of 205th St, 26.2x78.7x32x81.8, vacant; adjourned to Oct. 2.

Inwood Av, 1,802, e. s. 404.11 ft n of Clarke Place, 25x94.6, three-story tenement; H. N. Goebbels, executor, and Benjamin E. N. Sorgenfrei and others; George Ludwig, attorney; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $5,513.99; taxes, &c., $61.95; to George Bruning for $5,750.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Stephens Av, w. s, 250 ft n of O'Brien Av, for two one-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 19x30; Philip Diedrick, Clason Point, owner; Anton Firner, 2,009 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

71st St, 432 and 434 East, to a seven-story factory; Leissner Realty Co., premises, owner; G. B. Steinback, 15 East 40th St., architect; cost, $14,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 193, s. s. 157.2 ft e of Jefferson St, 20.11x48.8x28.4x49.3; East Broadway 204, n. s, 157.6 ft e of Jefferson St, 26.4x65; Abraham H. Sarasohn to Sheppard H. Sapiro, 111 West 113th St, all liens, Sept. 16 $100

LENOX AV, e. s. 50 ft s of 138th St, 49.11x100; Aaron Coleman to Eliphalet L. Davis, 249 West 22d St, (mtg $84,500.) Sept. 18; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway... $100

LEWIS ST, w. s, 160 ft n of Stanton St, 20x100; Charles H. Murray, referee, to Carmana Realty Co., New Rochelle, N. Y., (mtg $15,000.) Sept. 18; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $500

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 101st St, 27.7x irregular x100.11x142.10; Douglas Realty Co. to F. F. Freehold Estates, 26 Liberty St. Sept. 17; attorneys, Finch, C. & H., 26 Liberty St. $100

2D AV, e. s. 52.1 ft n of 75th St, 50.11x100; Karoline Becker to Victoria Muller and others, 153 Hendrix St, Brooklyn, Sept. 17; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..$100

34TH ST, s. s, 347 ft w of 2d Av, 83x98.9; Austin E. Pressinger to Charles Illien, 220 East 34th St, Dec. 2, 1911, (mtg $55,000;) attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St....$1

35TH ST, 412 West, s. s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Thomas Hinton to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 405 West 34th St, (mtg $9,000,) all liens, Sept. 18; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$100

37TH ST, s. s, 166 ft e of Lexington Av, 14x98.9; Helena W. Faber to Susanna H. A. Faber, at Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, quitclaim, July 10, 1913; attorney, William S. Pettit, at Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens. $1

53D ST, 43 West, s. s, 450 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Irving I. Kempner to David A. Bernstein, 1,016 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 15; attorney, S. Bernstein, 149 Broadway $1

70TH ST, 228 East, s. s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, (foreclosure Sept. 10;) Peter Zuckerer, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, Sept. 17; address, 59 Cedar St. $15,000

70TH ST, 230 East, s. s, 130 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, (foreclosure Sept. 10;) Peter Zuckerer, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, Sept. 17; address, 59 Cedar St. $15,000

88TH ST, s. s, 181 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Karoline Becker to Victoria Muller and others, 155 Hendrik St, Brooklyn, Sept. 17 (mtg $14,000;) attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau $100

112TH ST, 19 East, n. s, 282 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11; Samuel A. Krulewitch to Sophia M. Krulewitch, wife, 1,830 5th Av., (mtg $13,000,) Sept. 17; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

122D ST, 502-504 West, s. s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x96.11; Lizzie J. Waugh to Mary C. Knowles, 64 Fairmount Road, Ridgewood, N. J., (mtg $74,000.) Sept. 16; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway..$100

123D ST, s. s, 268.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 33.3x99.11; Henrietta Garifaques to George D. Garifalos, 339 West 80th St, Sept. 15, (mtg $30,750;) attorney, Paul A. McGoldrick, 261 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; George D. Garifalos to Paul A. McGoldrick, 271 West 140th St, Sept. 15, (mtg $30,750;) attorney, same..... $1

144TH ST, 264 West, s. s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 29.9x99.11; Max Reese to Arthur Lyon, 1010 Arch St, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $25,500,) Sept. 14; attorney, Edwin Hamburg, 55 Liberty St. $100

144TH ST, 530 West, s. s, 312.6 ft w of Hamilton Place, 87.6x99.11; F. F. Freehold Estates to Douglas Realty Co., 49 Liberty St, Sept. 17; attorney, R. W. Elliott, 49 Liberty St. $100

Bronx.

BEACH AV, e. s. 150 ft s of Lacombe Av, 30x100, Peter Gorman and others to Mary W. McLaughlin, 1,334 Herschel St, (mtg $3,500,) Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

BROOK AV, s. e. corner of St. Paul's Place, 46.8x100.8x46.8x100.8; James C. Wentz to Ralph Ginsberg, 707 Newy Jersey Av, Brooklyn, Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

CRISHOLM ST, e. s, 118.11 ft n of Stebbins Av, 25x85; Anna Anderson to Carl Eichhorst, 3,212 Hull Av, Sept. 12; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av..... $1

COLLEGE AV, w. s, 240.5 ft n of 169th St, 75x irregular, to Morris Av; P. & W. Holding Co. to Robert Pedgrift, 930 Hunts Point Av, Sept. 17; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St $100

COLLEGE AV, 1,031, w. s, 22x92.4; Matthew P. Doyle, referee, to Isabella G. Francis, Bridgehampton, N. Y., Sept. 15; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway..... $8,000

FOX ST, s. w. corner of St. John's Av, 100x50; Union Holding Co. to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 149 East Tremont Av, Sept. 2, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, F. J. Snow, 15 Wall St $100

LOT 47, Section A, Vyse estate; Edw. D. Dowling, (referee,) to Citizens' Trust Co. of Utica, N. Y., Sept. 14; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ... $8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Citizens' Trust Co. of Utica, N. Y., to John J. Tonnich, 251 Simpson St, Sept. 17; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1

LOT 120, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; Shalona Miller and others to William M. Fielschman, 1,455 Williamsbridge Road, Sept. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 8, 119 to 127, 130, 136 to 144, 161, 162, 165 to 168, 170, 189 to 192, 194 and 195, 200 to 202, 204 to 208, map of Bronx Terrace Realty and Commercial Co. to Henry J. Crawford, 252 West 73d St, Sept. 9; attorney, H. J. Crawford, 99 Nassau $100

LOT 54, map of 82 lots on 18th and 19th Sts, Wakefield; Michael J. Conroy to Aileen V. Conroy, 2,824 Farragut Road, Brooklyn, Aug. 8; attorney, J. A. Beha, 233 Broadway $1

PART O

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

TODAY AT 2:30
ON PREMISES.
FAR ROCKAWAY Auction Sale
Cornaga and Seaview Avenues.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO BE THERE!
MORGENTHAU JR & CO.
AUCTIONEERS

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12253)

West Side.

342 Riverside Drive,
Between 106th & 107th Sts.
15 rooms, three baths; American basement dwelling; latest improvements; house in excellent condition; must be sold to close an estate; a small cash payment; owner will carry balance at 5 per cent.; can be seen only by appointment.
Geo. W. Meacham, Broker,
90 William Street, N. Y.
Telephone, 2685 John.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE & HARTSDALE.
10 rooms, 3 baths, Garage, $125 month.
12 rooms, 2 baths, Garage, $83 month.
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300 SCARSDALE.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Ideal living conditions.
All the year round homes.
Desirable houses at moderate rents.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VERY MODERATE RENT
is asked for desirable Colonial House of 12 rooms, 3 baths, stable, etc.
MERRICK, L. I.
It is desired to rent this place to a good tenant for one year, and inquiry and an offer are solicited. The location is very desirable, and the property consists of 3 acres, handsome trees and fruit. E 281 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES FOR RENT
309 E. 87th St., 9 Rooms and bath.
335 E. 87th St., 9 Rooms and bath.
1344 Lexington Ave., 9 rooms & bath.
"L" STATIONS 86TH ST. and 89TH ST.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
81 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

HOUSE FOR RENT
No. 122 West 11th St.,
near 6th Ave. Fifteen Rooms & Bath.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
81 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

6-Story Building
222 to 228 W. 14th St.
100 x 112.
78,000 SQUARE FEET.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Lofts for Rent
3rd Loft, 12,850 Sq. Feet.
4th Loft, 3,600 Sq. Feet.
5th Loft, 4,500 Sq. Feet.
RHINELANDER BUILDING
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

STORES and OFFICES
FOR RENT.
N. E. Cor. Broadway and 68th Street.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
81 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or your own broker.

Stores and Basement for Rent
167 Sixth Ave., near 12th St.
175 Sixth Ave., near 13th St.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
81 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

STORE FOR RENT
1,677 2d Ave., near 87th Street.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
81 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

GARAGE (Private) FOR RENT
178 East 75th St.
All Modern Improvements.
W. F. Fuerst, Agent, 87 Nassau St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE ANDERSON
102 West 80th St.
Cosey, Modern Family Hotel.
1, 2, 3 room apartments, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; leased by the year. American dining room; home cooking our specialty. MISSES ANDERSON, Props.

HOTEL BERKLEY,
170 WEST 74TH ST.
Choicest suite to sublet, unfurnished, for year; unobstructed east, south, and west view; twelfth floor. Rent reasonable. Address H. E. Taylor, Apartment 1,210.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

New fireproof apartments, 7, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. Now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries. Seven desirable apartments remain.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,000
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,900
9 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,600-$3,000
3-Room Physician's Office..$1,000

119 West 71st St.
It would seem that there must be a limited number of persons who long for a real home—a tastefully arranged home having every convenience, but still moderately priced. Visit these apartments.
One 6-Room Apartment, 2 Baths.
One 5-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.
One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.
Every room an outside room in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway and Street Cars.
Only a few apartments remain unleased. 7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

The HUDSON FULTON
S. E. Corner 136th St. & Broadway.
Only One Apartment Left—8 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rental $1,000

The Aspinwall Apartments
Ready for Occupancy October 1st.
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
Block Front 185th to 186th St.
Within a few blocks of the 181st Street Subway Station, we offer these delightful new apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. The equipment is of the very highest order. If you want to feast your eyes on a REAL HOME, visit this apartment.
3 Rooms, $25 and $26 per month.
4 Rooms, $27 to $33 per month.
5 Rooms, $34 to $43 per month.

Renting Agents on Premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Mgr., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
BUILDERS—30 EAST 42D ST.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

536 W. 111th St.
AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, bath, $690 to $780.
5 Rooms, bath, $840 to $900.
6 Rooms, bath, $960 to $1020.
7 Rooms, 2 baths, $1050 to $1150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

ELEVATOR—ALL FRONT ROOMS
4 & 5 Rooms, with either southern or western exposure in every room, $38
NIGHT AND DAY ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Most Refined Section of the City.
THE PEMBROKE, 824 St. Nicholas Av., (Cor. 151st St.)

504 W. 111TH ST.
ARDNAREE.
Superb apartments, most attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Thoroughly modern building. Night and day Hall and Elevator service.
4 Rooms and bath, $510 to $660.
5 Rooms and bath, $660 to $780.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

SARANAC, 470 Convent Ave.
3-4-5 rooms; $35-$40-$50; all improvements; high class, including all-night elevator and telephone service. Agent on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE WESTERFIELD
BET. RIVERSIDE DRIVE & BROADWAY
610 WEST 116TH STREET
2, 3, 5 room apartments. Closets special feature. Conducted by Resident owner. Catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Reduced rentals. Immediate possession. Apartments shown day and evening.

THE CLAIRE 848-850 West 118th St.
THE LOUISE 250-252 West 112th St.
4-6 large, light rooms; all improvements; all night elevator service; electricity; rents $20-$47.50.

TO SUBLET,
corner apartment of 8 large, light rooms, containing all improvements; rents $1,400 per annum. Apply Apartment 41, 54 Morningside Drive West, corner 116th St.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
To lease 4 to 6 rooms in finest elevator apartment house on heights, all night service, refined neighborhood; owners' management; Subway express, $480 and up. Westwood & Cliftewood Courts, 179th to 180th Sts., on Fort Washington Av.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

16 MORNINGSIDE AVE. EAST
at 116th Street.
Elevator Apartment House.
One light 7-room apartment, top floor, $780.00.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY M. GROTTA, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned receiver in bankruptcy of Henry M. Grotta, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt, consisting of following:
Complete line of drugs, toilet articles, theatrical make-up, combs, brushes, mirrors, perfumes, patent medicines, cold creams, powders, &c., soda water fountain, counters, chairs, drug cabinets, wall cabinets, cash registers, safe, office fixtures, desk, partitions, together with valuable lease, and goodwill.
The business is being carried on by the receiver and will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety.
The above property may be inspected on the premises at 38th Street and Broadway, New York City, any day and at any hour. Bids for the above-described property as entirety or for the stock separately, and the fixtures separately, and the lease and goodwill separately may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 55 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y., before twelve o'clock in the afternoon of September 24th, 1914, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on September 28th, 1914, at 10 A. M.
Dated, New York, September 18th, 1914.
EDWARD R. RAYHER, Receiver.
FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS CALAHAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 25th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 617 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, beers, crockery, cash register, safe, desks, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Sept. 23d and 24th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JOHN W. REMER, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of ADAMS, SCHREY COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, Sept. 19th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 79 East 130th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, dies, brass tubing, fibre tubes, flashlights, door knobs, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
SOLOMON S. LEFF, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20187.—NATHAN GOLDSTEIN, individually and as a member of the copartnership firm of SALMON & GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Nathan Goldstein bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 9, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 19, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 17th, 1914.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

61-65 E. 59TH ST.
Apartment Hotel
Three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; hotel service; rents $55 to $70. Supt. on premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,254.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of S. HERBERT GOLDEN CO., Inc., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that S. Herbert Golden Co., Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, verified September 18, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judge, at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20113.—J. HENRY CARSON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that J. Henry Carson bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 8th 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 17th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19984.—JOSEPH WOLKIND and CLARA WAIS, individually and as copartners doing business as J. WOLKIND & WAIS, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Wolkind, a member of the firm of J. Wolkind & Wais bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 29 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 19, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 17th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18451.—JOSEPH A. JONES, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph A. Jones bankrupt, his filed his petition, dated September 18 1913 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 17th, 1914.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of
Telephone, 6410—Bryant. BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

The Dearborn, 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	2, 3 & 4 Rooms	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Unfurnished, $50 to $80. Furnished, $60 to $97.50
The Stanwood, 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	3 & 4 Rooms	Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14. Unfur'd, $65 to $90. Fur'd, $80 to $110.
135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	3 & 4 Rooms	NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16. Rental, $900 to $1,300.
Strand View, 309 West 99th St.	3 Rooms	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Rental, $60 per Month.
The Poinciana, 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	2, 3 & 4 Rooms	Unfurnished, $40 to $72.50. Furnished, $50 to $87.50. Overlook'g Col'bia Campus. Large, Light Rooms
The Garland, 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.	2 & 4 Rooms	NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK. Unfurnished, $30 to $40. Fur'd, $40 to $55.

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The MONTANA
35 Mt. Morris Park West
6-7-10 ROOMS
$840 TO $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

MR. COLEMAN
"My husband is happy and so am I in your"
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
4 Rooms, $40-$45
5 " $50-$60
6 " $60-$70
7 " $80-$85
40 MORNINGSIDE AVE.
N. E. COR. WEST 118TH ST.

600 W. 176th St.
S. W. Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF
Non-Elevator Apartments
4 & 5 Rooms
Beautifully arranged—foyers—parquet floors—all improvements — all outside rooms.
WOLFSOHN & AUGUST
Agents on premises. Tel. 4978 Audubon.

THE LUXOR
S. W. Cor. Broadway & 115th Street.
Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments in Modern Fireproof Building.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
Large Reception Foyer and an abundance of extra large closets.
Rents Moderate.
Apply to Resident Manager only.

LANGHOLM 200 W. 112th St., Cor. 7th Av.
6-8 Rooms, Rents $600-$80.
All outside light corner rooms.
WILTON Near 168th St. Subway, 601 W. 164th St.
New Bldg., N. W. Cor. Broadway.
3-4-5 ROOMS.
All large, light outside rooms.
RENTS $32-$65. CONCESSIONS.
RIO VISTA Near 157th St. Subway, 21 Ft. Washington Av.
New Bldg. 2-3-4 ROOMS.
Largest and Best on HEIGHTS.
(2 and 3 rooms have kitchenettes.)
Extremely desirable for bachelors.
RENTS $30-$50. CONCESSIONS.
Louis Schlechter 217 W. 110th St. Tel. Morn. 4813.

COLONIAL and EDGECOMBE
375-377 Edgecombe Ave.
Near 152d St. and 6th & 9th Av. "L."
Splendidly Kept Houses
Most beautiful location on Washington Heights. All light improvements—Hall Service—Electricity—Showers—Exceptionally Large Closets—Fine Woodwork.
5 and 6 Light, Airy Rooms.
$28 to $38.

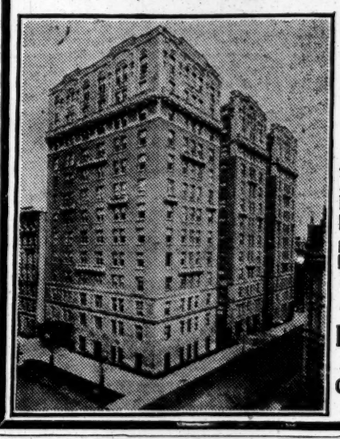
Manhattan Ave. & 123d Street,
Near 125th St. "L" and "Subway."
High-class elevator apartments.
2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath, Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

HAMILTON TERRACE
144TH STREET.
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
3, 5 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $35-$75. Exclusive residential section, near Subway and "L."

ANNAPOLIS COURT
634 WEST 135TH ST.,
adjacent to Riverside Drive. Modern elevator apartments.
3, 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS.
RENTS $30, $45, $55, $80, AND $75.
Commanding an excellent view of river; convenient to Subway Station.
S. E. OSSERMAN, 30 BROAD ST.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
9 rooms, corner, all outside, large rooms, highly refined elevator apartment, $1,300, worth $2,500, downtown; also 8 rooms, owners' management; Subway express. Westwood Court, 180th St. and Fort Washington Av.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840.
High-class elevator apartment. Apply on premises, or HALLAHAN & AMBARN, 871 West 125th St.

The Cleburne

West End Ave.
BROADWAY, 105th St.
OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
NEW APARTMENTS READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Most Modern Appointments. Attractive Features, including INCLOSED DRIVEWAY, ROOF GARDEN, Private Elevators, Filtered Water Supply, Vacuum System, Etc. Extra Closets.
8-9-10 ROOMS, 3-4 BATHS, MODERATE RENTALS.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
158 Broadway. Tel. 1711 Cortlandt
Columbus Av., at 72d St. Tel. 2750 Columbus
OR ON PREMISES.

226 West 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
All Outside Rooms
Rents $1,250 to $1,500,
with every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Just a Step to Subway and "L."

"309 West 86th Street"
Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel, embodying every modern feature. Easily accessible to Subway, Elevated, 'Bus and Surface Lines. Surrounded by Private Dwellings, assuring light on all sides.
Restaurant in Building for Convenience of Tenants.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT
1 Room & Bath.....$450 to $600 Per Annum
2 Rooms & Bath.....$720 to $1,020 Per Annum
3 Rooms & 2 Baths....$1,300 to $1,500 Per Annum
Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO., B'way & 99th St.
Telephone Riverside 4546

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

JUST COMPLETED.
Rivercliff
628 West 151st St.,
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
High-class Elevator Apartment House; very select Residential Section. Every modern convenience, including night and day service. Large, light, airy rooms admirably arranged.
3 Rooms & Bath..$420-$480
4 Rooms & Bath..$500-$600
5 Rooms & Bath..$660-$720
Renting Agent on Premises.
Telephone, Audubon—3006.

Second Apartment for Rent
No. 157 West 14th Street
Northeast corner of 7th Av.; 6 rooms and bath, steam heat.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

158 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractive Apartments, new, high-class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,200-$3,000; also smaller Apartment, 4 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Supt., on premises, or WARING, 334 5th Av.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $50

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Stop! Look! Listen!
THE MILLARD,
High-Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large Light Rooms.
Rents $35 to $65.
Best in N. Y. at Price.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800
MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner 66th Street

The Brockholst
101 WEST 85TH ST.
HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
8 and 9 rooms and bath, $720 to $1,100.
MAID SERVICE—RESTAURANT.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or PEASE & ELLIMAN, 165 West 72d St.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
Fifth duplex, ninth and tenth floors, studio apartment, twelve rooms and large double-height studio, three baths; modern; will decorate to suit. Superintendent will show, or WM. B. MAY & CO., 749 Fifth Av. Tel. Plaza 270.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

NEAR BROADWAY
109th St., 204 West.—Four and five rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $29 to $40.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
Only SIX APARTMENTS Remain Unleased
NEW YORK'S Finest Apartment House. The best location for your home in this city. Service, conveniences and equipment par excellence that appeals to those appreciating comfort, refinement and privacy.
9 to 10 rooms, 3 baths. Very attractive rentals.
Also a very attractively FURNISHED Apartment of 9 rooms and 3 baths.
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights
Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths.	The Montana, 11 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.
3 and 4 Rooms.	The Colonial, 38 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. Rental, $60.00 to $90.00. All night elevator and telephone service. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
THREE and FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH ON FIRST FLOOR SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR.
3 Rooms and bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

Just Completed,
High Class Apartments
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
158 West 95th St.
6 Room Apartments,
2 baths, extra basin
5 Room Apartments,
Extra servants' lavatory
Attractive Rentals.
Julius Tishman & Sons,
18 East 41st Street.
Tel. Murray Hill 7518.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
Suites from One to Five Rooms, with baths.
All Light, Outside Rooms
Maid service and electric light without charge.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
One Doctor's Apartment.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.
422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms.
Electric light free; standard service.
BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

250 West 88th Street
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6 and 7 Rooms. Closets special feature. Conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service.
Reduced Rentals. Immediate Possession.
Apartments Shown Day or Evening

ONE ROOM AND BATH
$42 to $50, with service.
43 West 52nd Street
(Near Fifth Avenue.)
Large rooms, but two on a floor.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.
or Superintendent on premises.

Excellent Location
342 West 71st Street, near Riverside.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
Subway Express 72d Street & Broadway.
Eight immense, sunny, light rooms, 2 master's bathrooms. All-night elevator service; every modern improvement. Rent $100 to $125. Apply premises.

"THE LOCATION"
308 West 97th St. and Riverside Drive
HIGH CLASS HOUSE
Subway Express 96th St. & Broadway
Five spacious, sunny rooms.
All night elevator service. Every modern improvement. Rent $80. Apply premises.

AT LYONHURST
CORNER BROADWAY AND 76TH ST.
Seven rooms and bath.
$900-$1,100; elevator, electric light.
WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way and 86th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

771 Madison Av.
S. E. Cor. 66th St.
Telephone Plaza 7735.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths, $4,500.
One apartment to a floor.
Every modern convenience.
Supt. on premises or your own broker.

25 East 30th St.
Corner Madison Av.
TO SUBLET
DUPLEX APARTMENT,
8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS
Fireproof Building.
All Modern Conveniences.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply Manager.

RUTHERFORD, HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR.
206-210 East 17th St.
Beautiful Apartments of Large, Light Rooms, adjacent to Rutherford Park, in a refined residential section. Conveniently located.
4 & 5 rooms $38 to $45.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17 Str.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.....$1,200-$1,500
3 Rooms and Bath.....$540-$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Or Superintendent, on premises.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7.
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

77 IRVING PLACE
Cor. 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park.
2 Rooms and Bath, $63 a month.
Rent includes maid service—care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired.
Also a Studio, $25 a month.
Apply on premises, or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Tel. 5700 John. 62 Cedar Street.

Holworthy Chambers,
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 32d St.
Apartments for Bachelors.
Several desirable suites still available.
Apply to housekeeper, or
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 Cedar Street. Phone 5700 John.

A—CORONADO—A
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,300. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn's Newest Apartments
315 to 327 Eastern Parkway,
Cor. Franklin Av.
2-3-4 & 5 ROOMS WITH KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.
20 Minutes to Manhattan
Every conceivable improvement has been embodied in these apartments. Supt. on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Pl., St. Johns Pl. car to Franklin Av., or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway. RENTS, $28 TO $50.

LOOK!
FOR RENT.
On Park Slope.
Between Carroll St. and Garfield Place.
2 Rooms and Kitchenette and Bath.
Steam Heat, Hot Water and Electric Light.
Rents $21.00 to $23.00.
For particulars apply
E. T. NEUMAN, 153 7th Av.,
Tel. 305 Pros.

BRONX.

224 & 228 E. Tremont Av.,
ADJOINING GRAND CONCOURSE,
Mount Eden Residential Section.
6 ROOMS, $40 TO $43.
TWO FAMILIES ON FLOOR.

New Elevator Apartments,
3 ROOMS, $23 TO $28.
4 ROOMS, $31 TO $36.
Extra large; quiet residential section.
Cor. 179th & Morris Ave.

5-6 GRAND ROOMS.
New building, ready Oct. 1st; all modern improvements; telephone in each apartment; Broadway Subway to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3057 Bailey Av. Apply owner.

167th, East, 1027
2 Blocks from Simpson St. Subway Station
7-room apartments, all modern, up-to-date improvements. Rents reasonable. Apply premises, or RICHARDSON, 1,120 Bryant Av.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Haddon Hall, Fireproof Construction. New building, eight-story elevator apartment, 4 rooms and bath; modern in every particular; five minutes Lackawanna station; immediate possession; booklet. Inquire Superintendent, 67 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—2d Lt. F. J. Gerstner, 10 Cav., detailed in aviation section, C., as student, and to San Diego for duty.

Major J. P. Jarvey, C. E., will transfer temp. Capt. F. B. Wiley, duties in his charge at Wheeling, W. Va., and proceed to Norfolk about Sept. 30 for duty, relieving Lt. Col. E. E. Winslow.

Capts. E. J. Nowlen, 28 Inf.; I. Parsons, 9 Cav.; 2d Lt. J. S. Singleton, inf.; Chaplain G. H. Jones, C. A. C., and 1st Lt. H. G. Sharpe, 8 Inf., are retired account of disability.

M. C. officers are relieved from present duties pertaining to transport service and will return to proper stations: Majors H. Page, D. F. Duval, and C. C. Whitcomb, and Capts. W. M. Smart and G. H. Scott.

Capt. H. H. Tefft, M. C., hosp. Fort Bayard, N. M., to San Fran. for duty as attending surgeon and medical Supt., army transport service, relieving Capt. H. S. Hanseli, M. C., who goes to Fort Bayard Hosp. for duty.

Col. O. B. Mitcham, O. D., one visit to Purdy Station, N. Y., to inspect material pertaining to 1st F. A., N. Y. N. G.

Orders Aug. 26, as to Capts. E. W. Clark, 21 (now 24) Inf., and E. W. Tanner, Q. M. C., revoked.

Transfers: Capts. C. C. Smith, 5 to 10 Cav.; G. R. Oden, 10 to 5 Cav.

Leaves: 2d Lt. C. L. Gilbert, C. A. C., 2 months; Maj. H. H. Rutherford, M. C., 2 months; Capt. G. I. Jones, M. C., 2 months. He will report by letter to Adj. Gen. 15 days before expiration of leave for instructions.

Naval Orders.

Lt. C. S. McWhorter, recvg. ship at San Fran., to the St. Louis.

P. M. H. B. Westlake, recvg. ship at Mare Island, to Asiatic Station.

Asst. Paymaster H. W. Rusk, the San Francisco, to the Hartford.

P. A. Paymaster W. H. Wilterdink, Mare Island Yard, to recvg. ship, Mare Island and the Intrepid, and W. J. Hine, Philadelphia Yard, to the San Francisco.

Gun. A. E. Rice, recvg. ship at Norfolk, Va., to the Georgia.

Surg. H. D. Wilson to Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arethusa at Newport; Texas at Hampton Roads; Peoria at Port Tampa; Raleigh at Mare Island, and the Galveston at Nagasaki.

Sailed—G-4, New York Yard for final trials; Maine, Hampton Roads for New York Yard; Missouri and Illinois, Hampton Roads for Philadelphia; Paul Jones, Mare Island for San Diego; New York, Vera Cruz for New York, and the North Carolina, Brindisi, for mouth of Dardanelles, thence Beirut.

The Dolphin, now at Washington Yard, directed to proceed to New York.

The Vicksburg, now at Puget Sound Yard, to Seattle for duty with Washington Naval Militia as the relief of the Concord.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The course in normal penmanship at the N. Y. Evening High School for Women, 17th Street and Irving Place, has been arranged in accordance with the newly devised plans of the Board of Superintendents, who have lately standardized the letter forms.

The steady increase in the number of students in the East Side Evening High School for Men has necessitated the annexation of another building, which is larger than the one where the school was situated. The two buildings which will be used this season are respectively located on Rivington and Forsyth Streets and on Stanton and Forsyth Streets. The regular studies will begin on Sept. 22. The ages of the students range from 15 to 45 years.

The Committee on Professional Interests of the Teachers' Council will give a hearing at the Board of Education Hall at 8 P. M. Tuesday to P. S. Principals on the proposed amendments to the Board of Education's by-laws respecting the excuse of absences of members of the teaching and supervising staffs. The committee will also take up the matter of teachers' ratings.

The temporary appointment of Raymond B. Earle as Asst. Professor of Geology in Hunter College has been made regular.

The Board of Education has appropriated $20,400 for the purchase of a school site on Colonial Avenue, Meteor and Livingston Streets, Forest Hills, Queens, and $17,282.67 for the purchase of property included within the proposed school site on Hillside and Fairview Avenues, Corona Heights, Queens.

Dist. Supt. Henry E. Jenkins, who was recently assigned to the supervision of all the evening schools, has been visiting the evening high schools in the five boroughs all this week to watch the registration of pupils. He closed his tour of inspection in Brooklyn last evening. The registration was closed last evening. The schools will be opened on Monday.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Will sell cheap two 25-foot 5-story double 7th Av. stores and apartments; pays over 15 per cent. on equity; principals only. Post Office Box 1,288.

50-foot, six-story elevator apartment house, Manhattan; institution mortgage. Great sacrifice, F 353 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or Phone New Dorp 440-W.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Corner flat, store, property covering nearly three lots, subject to first mortgage, equity $24,000, 30 per cent. investment; want suburban or country property part exchange. Hamilton, 32 7th Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

17 West 58th St.—20 feet wide, 4 story and basement, in good condition, private house, to let, $3,500. Inquire C. H. Dugro, private office Hotel Savoy, corner of 5th Av. and 59th St.

At 149 West 92d, between Columbus and Amsterdam.—Three-story, basement brownstone house; nine rooms; foyer hall; two baths; bay window; reasonable rent. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

Brooklyn.

Fine corner house, large veranda, 8 extra large rooms; all parquet floors, electric light, heat, furnaces; garage; rent $75. J. D. Ranck, 110 Av. I, Brooklyn. Culver "L" to Parkville station.

BEAUTIFUL DETACHED COTTAGE, FLATBUSH.

11 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, hot water heat. Call Owner, Telephone 2281M Flatbush.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

To rent or for sale, house 8 rooms and tiled bathroom, all improvements; plot 40x100; 5 minutes to station West Shore Railroad; beautifully decorated; occupied by owner one year. West Englewood, N. J.; price, $5,500; reasonable rent and lease. Box G 62 Times Annex.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

$8,400.—Owner facing foreclosure has instructed me to sell Rutherford, N. J., home; 8 rooms, bath, heat, all improvements; good section. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Would exchange for country place 25 miles from New York, 50-foot, 6-story elevator apartment house, Manhattan, opposite park; one institution mortgage, equities adjusted by cash payments. Owner, Room 609, 10 Wall St.

Will exchange two double apartments, with stores, 25x100 each, on good avenue, well rented, big revenue, for out of town and some cash; rare opportunity; principals only. C 93 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to lease for manufacturing purposes, a two-story building about 75x100, with railroad siding within trucking distance for New York City deliveries; very desirable industry; nothing objectionable. Address R 255 Times Downtown.

Wanted,—6 or 7 room house vicinity Jamaica or Queens; all improvements; convenient to station and not to exceed $25 rent. Address E 257 Times Downtown.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Lakewood.—House 60 rooms, (fur'd,) sale, lease. See Business Opportunities. Joyce, 700 Union, Brooklyn.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Country home for rent at Woodmere, L. I.; house of eleven rooms, completely furnished; garage; will rent for Winter months or for year; conveniently situated; one minute from station; or will exchange for 7 or 8 room furnished apartment for Winter. Box F 16 Times Annex.

TO RENT FOR THE WINTER TO MAY 1, $500.00.

Old-fashioned country house; elevation 700 feet; 30 miles from New York; four miles from station; steam heat; running water; nine bedrooms; two bathrooms. Address Westchester, Owner, R 248 Times Downtown.

CALDWELL, N. J.—Furnished, bungalow cottage, for Winter, from Oct. 1, 6 rooms and bath; large living room; fireplaces; all conveniences; large plot of ground; convenient to station. Chapin & Brady, 328 Bloomfield Av., Caldwell, N. J. Phone 242.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $26, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Furnished apartment wanted by four adults; three bedrooms, housekeeping apartment; west side, below 110th St.; for six months or year; give all details in first letter. Z 285 Times Annex.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON.
104 West 70th St.

Furnished apartment in the Creston, 839 West End Av., southwest corner 101st St.; 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; $125 month. Apply to Superintendent.

124th St., 510 West.—Five and six all sunny outside rooms; elevator; electricity; telephone; piano and sewing machine; to lease nine months.

Apartment three rooms, fully furnished; southern exposure; $60 monthly. 527 West 121st St. Cannon.

The Belnord, 86th & Broadway.—Seven rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished, at unfurnished price. Phone 6257 Madison Square.

Washington Place, 88.—Seven large rooms; steam, hot water, parquet floors, electricity.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

115th, 606 West.—8 well-furnished rooms; fine piano; Riverside; Subway. Hay.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; $60; one unfurnished, $40; good service.

88th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; standard service; all-night elevator.

94th, 203 West, (near Broadway.)—Five outside rooms; elevator; $80. 1026 Riverside.

All or part of 8-room apartment, 248 West 105th St., corner Broadway.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. Now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. 2 rooms and bath, $40 month, upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Phone 6254 Madison Square.

Housekeeping apartments in new apartment building, half block from Park Av., in new apartment house section; five rooms, two baths, old mahogany furniture recently restored. 128 East 53d St. Apply Superintendent on premises.

The Belnord, 86 and Broadway.—Seven rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished at unfurnished price. Phone 6257 Madison Square.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 E. 42d.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; elevator. 12 East 38th.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Bronx.

Duplex apartment, eight large rooms; sleeping porch and sun parlor; to rent very reasonably to responsible tenant. 926 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment in quiet locality, not above 125th, by month; two or three good-sized rooms, kitchenette, bath; full particulars, location, price. L 41 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

THE MONMOUTH.
2,035-7 Seventh Avenue,
(Adjoining 122d Street.)
High-class apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric light, telephone and shower; rents, $28 and $43. Apply Superintendent.

CORNER APARTMENTS,
130 West 113th Street,
(S. W. Corner St. Nicholas Av.)
High-class apartments, seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, electric light; rental, $47.50-$55. Apply Superintendent.

BEST VALUE IN CITY.
High-class apartments, six and seven rooms all improvements; all-night elevator service; $45 up; convenient to car lines, subway, restaurants, theatres. Superintendent, 120-A West 127th St.

At the Manitou Elevator Apartments,—4, 6, and 8 rooms; light, beautiful suites; $32.50 up; concessions; also doctor's apartment, 221 West 141st St., (7th Av.,) near "L" and Subway stations. Phone 2030 Audubon.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON.
818-828 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.
5-6-7 Rooms. Rent, $660-$900.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

530 WEST END AV.,
Southeast corner 86th St.
10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200.
Superintendent on premises.

84th St., 117 West.—Seven large, light, beautiful rooms and bath; private hall; electric light; beautiful entrance; $50 to $60 a month. Owner on premises.

To let, apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 rooms, on Washington Sq., South & West, 8th St., with steam heat and hot water supply. Studio apartments included.

THE BELNORD. — The largest apartment house in the world; open-air garden; 7-11 rooms; 2-3 baths. Broadway, 86th to 87th St.

Attractive one and two rooms and bath, with maid service; large and comfortable rooms. 150 West 52d St.

123D, 647 WEST (BROADWAY.)
Elevator apartments; southern exposure; first-class house; 6 rooms, bath; $50-$55.

7 good-sized, pleasant, quiet rooms, convenient elevated and Subway; $48. 128 West 103d.

464 Central Park West, (106th St.)—Seven rooms and bath; rents $38-$48. Inquire John Furlong, 1,133 Broadway.

13th, 106 West, (west of 6th Av.)—High-class apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchen and kitchenette. Tel. Chelsea 5070.

57th, 322-328 West.—All transit facilities; modern elevator apartments; eight large, light rooms, bath; rent, $1,000-$1,300.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; near Riverside; $40 monthly; maid service. 302 West 90th St.

252 West 85th St., between West End Av. and Broadway. Rents, $1,150 to $1,250.

Sublet beautiful front seven room, foyer, two baths; bargain. 450 Riverside Drive.

176th St., 611 West.—Seven grand rooms; two baths; rent, $50 to $54.

Six rooms, outside; high-class, walk-up, $40. 515 West 139th.

7 rooms; top floor; all light and large. Apply Superintendent, 2 West 88th St.

East Side.

Apartments of 9 and 10 rooms and 8 bathrooms to lease at the northeast corner of 5th Av. and 58th St.; one with southern exposure of 119 feet and 87½ feet on 5th Av.; rent, $4,000 to $7,200. Inquire on premises.

39th, 146 East.—Non-housekeeping apartment; three rooms and bath; meal service; rent $660 per annum.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $900.

Upper part of private house for rent; seven rooms and bath; reasonable rent this vicinity. Miller, 767 Lexington Av.

Madison Av., 691, N. E. Corner 62d St.—Bachelor apts., 2 rooms and bath; $480-$720.

PARK AV., 925, N. E. COR. 80TH ST.
Single apartment, 4 rooms and bath, $1,200.

Corner, six and bath; all outside; modern; steam heated. 130 East 31st.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush—Apartment in two-family detached house; southern exposure; 8 rooms; heat provided; rent, $35. 1,247 East 87th St., near Flatbush Av. Phone Midwood 0361 J.

Eight rooms, two baths; best section; all improvements; $45; will sell on installments. Palmer, 69 William St.

Bronx.

Cauldwell Av., 853.—The Catherine Apartments; seven all outside rooms; modern improvements; electric lights, telephone; 161st St. "L" and Subway; rent $35 and $38; to responsible parties only.

Boston Road, 1,024.—4 blocks north 161st "L" station; 7 large rooms, bath, steam, electric light, telephone; $42.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the application of BRENTMOOR KNITTING MILLS, INC., for authority to change its name to DEAL KNITTING MILLS, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Brentmoor Knitting Mills, Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Deal Knitting Mills, Inc.

Dated New York, July 6, 1914.
BRENTMOOR KNITTING MILLS, INC.,
By SID WORMS, President.
KATZ & SOMMERICH, Attorneys for Petitioner, 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

266 West 53d, (Near 8th Av.)—Four-story building, store and first floor, suitable for business possession, now rent low. Inquire Sauervein, 882 8th Av.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

New Jersey.

NEWARK FACTORY TO RENT.
Two years old; Penn. R. R. siding; sprinkler system; heavy mill construction; trolley passes door; 40 000 sq. ft. floor space. BAKER & GROVER, (Factory Brokers,) 786 Broad St. entrance on Clinton St., Newark.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board for two in private family; attractive rooms; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Suite, with bath; large and small rooms; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite, furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Attractively furnished, airy rooms; steam; phone; substantial board.

16TH, 7 WEST. — Excellent table; large, small rooms; private baths; elegant surroundings.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; suites; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST, the La Grange.—Accommodations challenging comparison for price; double rooms, (board two,) $16; single, $8; superior cuisine.

57TH, 851 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; excellent cooking; white service; accessible location.

64TH 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large room, small room; continuous hot water; Subway, "L."

69TH ST., 111 West.—Attractive, large, small rooms; connected private bath; table guests.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; STEAM HEAT; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 264 WEST, (formerly 14 East 44th.)—Two rooms; table guests.

73D, 118 WEST, (The Wilga.)—Fine large rooms; every convenience; comfort first consideration; excellent table and appointments; Subway, "L," surface cars; table guests accommodated.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; two, three young men; table board; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private bath; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 230 WEST.—Refined patronage desired; room, furnished, unfurnished; reference, 5221—Columbus.

76TH ST., 241-243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 127, 129 WEST. — Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; steam, phone; first-class board.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable single or double rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; medium room; references; table guests.

78TH, 155-157 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Newly decorated, large room, bath; suitable three gentlemen; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—In private family; large, also single room; shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, en suite or single; hot-water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, "Kenilworth."—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST. — Desirable, sunny, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Parlor suite; private bath; small rooms; refined; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests. Schuyler 8510.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent home table; well appointed house; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D, 40 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made; newly established private boarding house; opening Sept. 21; continuous hot water; carefully prepared food; table guests; reference.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, private baths modern improvements; house and table unsurpassed.

84TH, 58 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; high-class home; Jewish; reference.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; home cooking.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—Attractive rooms in refined home; all appointments first class.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms, gentlemen or family; table guests; Subway, "L."

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable room; newly decorated; single, en suite; private bath; excellent meals; telephone; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Rooms; "L"; good board; few accommodated; references; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

98D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

98D, 109 WEST.—Large room; private bath; other rooms; parlor dining room.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; electric lights; convenient "L;" telephone; reference.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; running water; private house; bath adjoining.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, single and double rooms, with bath; private American home; superior table; references.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

101ST, 215 WEST, (the Cheapstow.)—Rooms; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table. Maslin.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; guests seldom leave us except to leave city. Southerners.

110TH, near Riverside.—Private family offers attractive large room, handsomely furnished; running water; twin beds; refined, homelike; reasonable. X. Z., 2,876 Broadway.

113TH, 623 WEST, (Morningside 8136.)—Large room, overlooking Riverside; unsurpassed table; reasonable.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large and small rooms; table guests.

121ST, 148 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; suitable two; all conveniences; references.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, small room; refined house; home cooking; reference.

136TH, 245 WEST.—Double and single rooms; electric light; private lavatory; phone; very near 6th and 9th Av. "L" and Subway; refined family; terms moderate; references exchanged.

149TH ST., 544 WEST. (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; The Audubon; select private family hotel; ten vacancies; one, $16 two, including excellent board; smaller rooms $8; entertainment parlors; social surroundings; home comforts. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

150TH, 540 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; home cooking; private house.

A LADY with delightful home will take boarder; references. Phone 2010 Riverside.

LENOX AV., 210.—Large, medium rooms; excellent board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

ROCHHURST. — Comfortable; year around; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 1 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV., 204.—Desirable, large room; private family; board optional; convenience; phone.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

ONE OR TWO furnished rooms, bath, breakfast and dinner in private family by responsible couple away during day. Box 38, 90 William St.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

St. George Heights.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

For Fall and Winter, engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2161.

Long Island.

At Bayside.—Beautiful rooms; first-class private residence well heated by hot water; all conveniences; real and quiet gentlemen only. M. A. Davey, Vista Lawn.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, PHYSICIAN and TRAINER, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 18 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large and small rooms; reasonable.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms, running water, also small rooms.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Beautiful large, elegant room; conveniences; telephone; fine location; references.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Two large rooms; private bath; front; $7; back, $6.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized room; newly furnished; attractive rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 27 EAST.—For gentleman, large front, corner room; private bath; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Very desirable room in private residence for gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms, with all conveniences; gentleman preferred; references.

76TH, 47 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small room; electricity; phone; table guests.

LEXINGTON AV. 265, (Near 35th.)—Well-furnished, sunny room; bath. 728 M. H.

LEXINGTON AV., 894.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; phone.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location; reasonable. 101 Lenox.

SWANNANOA.
15th St., 105 East.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; all conveniences; Subway express; business men; references exchanged. Apartment 61.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath; southern exposure.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly decorated single and double; private bath; also suite 3 rooms; steam; electricity; telephone.

12TH ST., 34 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated; also suites; electricity; telephone.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Small, newly furnished room; private house; telephone.

15TH ST., 147 WEST.—Light front room, running water, housekeeping, $5; hall room, $2.50; respectable house.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

46TH, 347 WEST.—Large parlor; piano; running water; phone; also others; reasonable.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity; steam; elevator; gentlemen only.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; steam; telephone; select.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine room; private bath; electricity; steam; telephone; select.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cosy single room; references.

62D ST., 55 WEST.—Small room; hot, cold running water, telephone; gentleman; references.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; running water; telephone.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath, shower; gentlemen; references.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; all improvements; near Subway, "L."

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; splendid location; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 346 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room, $5; large room with private bath, $8.50; every convenience.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with or without alcove; all conveniences.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive parlor, private bath; 'phone; other rooms; private house; moderate.

61ST ST., 102 WEST.—Splendidly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; Subway. Clark.

68TH ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant suite 2 rooms and bath; electricity; perfect service.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Large room; private bath; near Central Park; other rooms.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; all heated; hot water; six baths; telephone; good service.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; single room; charming apartment. Wilda.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Fine rooms; private bath; steam, continuous hot water; references.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with bath, hot water heat; private house.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished connecting rooms, bath; homelike. 5557 Columbus.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentlemen wishing large, light room, private bath, private family, in elegant apartment, phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened; everything new; furnished rooms; good home for refined people; minute from Subway express.

71ST, 243 WEST. — Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room, private family.

71ST, 214 WEST.—A large room, with alcove; bath adjoining; moderate.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

78D ST., 162 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms; running water; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single, double; water, bath, shower, electricity, telephone.

73D ST., 132 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water, electricity; private house.

73D, 273 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite, for bachelors; private house.

73D, 173 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished private house, large rooms, with and without private baths; telephone.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double, adjoining bath; private house.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Absolutely clean, large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Third floor, sunny room; suitable two men; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; first-class service; single, en suite; private bath.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; electricity; plenty hot water; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Large and small rooms for men; references; electricity.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, baths; breakfast, meals optional; references; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; twin beds; gentlemen; also physician's office.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; large room, with kitchenette.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, single and en suite; private bath.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor floor; hot water heat; electric lights.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; references.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Two minutes to Subway; newly decorated large and small rooms; twin beds; hot water; Turkish carpets; electric light; telephone; everything new.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water; convenient transportation; cheap.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—High-class rooms; all conveniences; references. Owner.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Beautiful, newly decorated, large front, sunny; bay window; block Subway.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; private bath; also large and small rooms; bath adjoining.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST. — Immaculate, desirable rooms, single, en suite; $4 to $10. Sharples.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, outside; electricity; elevator; lavatories; excellent service. Haskins.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive large front sunny room; also parlor floor; all conveniences.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; one large; one small room; second floor; board.

82D, 134 WEST—Spacious room; private bath; reasonable rate; telephone; gentleman only.

83D, 311 WEST.—Large, small rooms, beautifully furnished; every convenience; private residence.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, small rooms; private baths; special rates.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable rooms; beautiful back parlor; references.

84TH, 34 WEST.—In attractive, private house, beautiful, single, heated room; reasonable.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, private baths; location unsurpassed; telephone; reference.

841 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Large, connecting small rooms; running water; refined surroundings. Bruns.

87TH ST., 53 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

87TH ST., 330 WEST, (Riverside.)—Well furnished large front room with bathroom; reasonable.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentlemen; private

ROOSEVELT ADVISES A BOLT ON HASKELL

Says Republican Got Bull Moose Indorsement by Trickery.

BROOKLYN CONGRESS FIGHT

"Reactionary Boss of Reactionary Republican Machine Unfit to Represent Voters."

Col. Roosevelt has been drawn into the local squabble over the Progressive nomination for Representative in the Tenth Congress District, Brooklyn, and has written a stinging letter attacking Reuben L. Haskell, the Republican candidate, who has also received a Bull Moose indorsement. The letter is in reply to one from Jacob L. Holtzmann, Progressive leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, which forms part of the Tenth Congress District.

Ex-Judge William Watson was picked originally for the Progressive nomination for Congress. When he declined to run, the Bull Moose Vacancy Committee in the district, of which Mr. Holtzmann is a member, substituted Haskell's name for that of Watson. Holtzmann was opposed to the selection of Haskell, but was outvoted in the committee of three.

Holtzmann charges that a threat caused Dr. Rubin Finkelstein to vote for Haskell in the committee. Dr. Finkelstein's brother, Nathan, was designated by the Republicans for the nomination for the Assembly in the Twenty-third. Holtzmann says Republican supporters of Haskell, threatened to prevent the election of Nathan Finkelstein unless his brother, Dr. Finkelstein, voted in the Progressive Vacancy Committee for the substitution of Haskell's name for Congress. Dr. Finkelstein, Holtzman says, yielded for his brother's sake.

Holtzmann first laid his complaint before the Bull Moose governing board in the county, but obtained no aid. He then appealed to Col. Roosevelt, and yesterday he received the following reply from the Colonel, which was written on the road:

My Dear Mr. Holtzmann: In answer to your letter, and in view of the facts herein set forth, I desire to make this appeal to the enrolled Progressives of the Tenth Congress District.

You state that the reactionary boss of the reactionary Republican machine in your district, who is the candidate for Congress of the Republican Party, by resorting to political trickery, has procured the designation of himself as the Congressional candidate of the Progressive Party. As the time for filing nominations has expired, the name of this candidate, who, you informed me, is the local representative of the Barnes State Committee, will be the only one printed on the ballot of your party at the primary elections.

The recent primary law was framed by the bi-partisan combination in Albany for the very purpose of permitting the betrayal of the voters of a party into the hands of their enemies. This attempt on the part of the Republican machine leader to deprive the voters of our party of a voice in their own party nominations and to make the primary elections a mere mockery, ought to convince all upright voters of his own party, as well as those of other parties, that he is unfit to represent them in Congress.

The enrolled voters of the Progressive Party should repudiate this attempt to deliver them over to the Barnes machine. This they can do by writing in the name of some first-class Progressive, who should have the support of all the decent voters of the district. Respectfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Haskell said last night that his indorsement by the Progressives was perfectly proper and legal and that there was no threat made.

COLONEL WRITES OF 1916.

Says He Hopes and Believes He Will Not Be a Candidate.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—Edward C. Carrington, Jr., Republican nominee for the United States Senate, made public today a letter under date of Aug. 27 last from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, which, after saying "there are certain States where the Republican candidates have declared they are for me in 1916," goes on to say:

"As regards the announcement for myself, I do not regard it as amounting to anything, because in the first place I not only hope, but at the present time believe, that I will not be a candidate in 1916, and also, what is more important, because it is of no earthly consequence to indorse me unless the principles for which I stand are indorsed."

Col. Carrington was an ardent supporter of Col. Roosevelt in the last Presidential campaign, but afterward returned to the Republican Party.

ANANIAS CLUB FOR SULZER.

Roosevelt Letter Says No Promise of Neutrality Was Given.

The name of William Sulzer is at the head of the Ananias Club waiting list. A letter to Sulzer signed by Col. Roosevelt which will make him a full-fledged member is being held for release in the big safe at Progressive National Headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building. This was learned yesterday after Mr. Sulzer's campaign managers had made public a statement in which Roosevelt was characterized as a "self-appointed little boss" and in which it was claimed for Sulzer that he would carry the Progressive primaries three to one against Davenport.

The letter from Roosevelt to Sulzer will be released for publication if Sulzer should repeat a statement he made after his last visit to Sagamore Hill. At that time he told the correspondents at Oyster Bay that the Colonel had promised to maintain the attitude of a neutral in the event that Mr. Sulzer would be a candidate in the Progressive primaries.

Col. Roosevelt, as soon as he had read this statement in the newspapers, sent Sulzer a letter in which he called his attention to the fact that there was at least one witness present at their interview and that witness a stenographer. It is understood that he had reference to John McGrath. The Colonel read his letter to the Progressive leader at the Bull Moose powwow this week.

"You know," wrote the Colonel, "that no reference was made in our conversation to me remaining neutral in the event of you becoming a candidate. You know that I did not promise not to attack you, but that I told you that you were not the sort of a man I could support."

Mr. Sulzer urged Democratic voters at the primaries to support John A. Hennessy in a statement made public at the Anti-Murphy Headquarters yesterday.

"Last year about this time," Mr. Sulzer said, "I was so busy fighting corruption at Albany that I did not have time to come to New York City to enroll. If I were an enrolled Democrat I would support John A. Hennessy for Governor in the Democratic primaries. I urge all my enrolled Democratic friends throughout the State to attend the primaries and vote for John A. Hennessy, thus helping to drive Charles F. Murphy out of the Democratic leadership in this State."

MISS ST. CLAIR TO TESTIFY.

Dr. Flint Says She Can Appear in Steuer Case Next Week.

Dr. Austin Flint of 118 East Nineteenth Street, who was assigned to report on the condition of Miss Edith St. Clair, principal witness in the proceedings against Max D. Steuer on the charge of unprofessional conduct, told Referee George C. Holt yesterday that Miss St. Clair was not in a dangerous condition, and that she would be able to testify next week. Miss St. Clair last Tuesday submitted a physician's certificate saying that it would be three weeks before she could take the witness stand.

At the secret hearing yesterday affidavits and other documentary evidence were introduced by William T. Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Manley, who were prosecuting Steuer. The hearing was postponed until Sept. 24, when Miss St. Clair will take the stand.

GOV. BALDWIN FOR SENATOR.

Named by Democrats Who Indorse Wilson Administration.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin was nominated for United States Senator at the Democratic State Convention here today, defeating Congressman Bryan F. Mahan by a vote of 377 to 225.

When the result was announced the nomination on a rising vote was made unanimous.

Lieut. Gov. Lyman T. Tingier was nominated for Governor on the first ballot.

The remainder of the State ticket was named as follows:

Lieut. Gov., George M. Landers.
Secretary of State, Albert Phillips.
Treasurer, Edward S. Roberts.
Controller, Daniel F. Dunn.
Attorney General, John F. McDonough.

The platform indorses the Administration of President Wilson and his foreign policy with reference to Mexico, and asserts that the Democratic Party in Congress has redeemed its promises.

It indorses the administration of Gov. Baldwin, recites Democratic achievements in the State, and, among other things, declares in favor of the short ballot, the direct primary and nomination by petition, pledged the party "to support the submission of a constitutional amendment enfranchising women to the vote of the State," and favors legislation "that will eliminate the professional lobbyist from legislative proceedings."

Gov. Baldwin will be 75 years old in February. He has been a professor in the Yale Law School since 1872, is an authority on international law, a former President and one of the founders of the American Bar Association, and a former President of the International Law Association. He retired as Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors in 1910. He is just completing his second term as Governor.

Lyman T. Tingier, the nominee for Governor, is a lawyer, and ex-Mayor of Rockville. He was for a time a member of the General Assembly and leader of the House.

OLD GUARD RANKS THIN.

Many Old-Time Republicans Off New State Committee.

With the Republican organization torn with factional strife there are only an even dozen contests for places on the new Republican State Committee and all these, according to the best information obtainable have been brought on by local issues rather than by the State-wide struggle between the "standpat" and the Progressive element in the party. Members of the Republican State Committee will be elected at the primaries a week from Monday. The present committee is composed of forty-three members, one from each Congressional District. The new State Committee will have 150 names on its roll, one member from each Assembly District.

Many old faces will be missing when the next State Committee meets to organize, among them those of the present Chairman, William Barnes; Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Francis Hendricks of Onondaga, Cornelius V. Collins of Rensselaer, and Col. Abe Gruber. Of the real old-timers only two will be returned, George W. Aldridge of Monroe, and William L. Ward of Westchester.

There is much speculation as to who will succeed William Barnes as Chairman. The most aggressive candidate is Ogden L. Mills, who is also running for the State Senate from the Seventeenth District and has sought the Progressive indorsement for that place.

Undoubtedly the man who is nominated for Governor will have a great deal to say about the State Chairmanship. If the nomination should go to Job E. Hedges Merton E. Lewis of Monroe might consent to serve. In case Hinman is nominated it is thought probable that he would urge the selection of Mr. Mills. District Attorney Whitman is opposed to Mills, but whom he would advocate for the place is not known.

The contests for State Committee places are in the Second Dutchess District; in seven of the nine Erie districts; in Herkimer, Otsego, the Second Suffolk District, the First Assembly District of Kings and the Thirty-first Assembly District in New York County.

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Family of Bank Teller Thrown Out of Machine in East New York.

Crashing together with terrific force at Arlington Avenue and Linwood Street, East New York, last evening, two automobiles were wrecked, and the occupants hurled into the roadway and badly injured.

The injured are:

LITTLE, Mrs. JAMES, forty-seven years old, of 45 Windom Street, Woodhaven, L. I.; compound fracture of the left leg, probable internal injuries and shock. Taken to Kings County Hospital. Serious condition.

BRADLEY, Mrs. HENRY S., her daughter, of the same address, twenty-six years old; contusions of the body and shock.

BRADLEY, HAROLD, two years old; concussion of the brain; probable internal injuries.

Mr. Bradley, the owner and driver of one of the cars, is a teller in the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, 257 Broadway. He suffered slightly from shock, as did also a friend of the Bradleys, Mrs. Harry F. Reiss of 1,161 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, and her two-year-old daughter, Alice.

Mrs. Little, who was picked up in an unconscious condition, and who at first appeared to be dying, was hurried to the hospital. Mrs. Bradley and her dangerously injured child were treated by Dr. A. G. Maron at his home, 275 Arlington Avenue.

The other car in the collision was that of Ferris A. Overfield of 518 Arlington Avenue. He was thrown out, but escaped with a few bruises.

KILLED IN PLUNGE OF AUTO.

Philip Kozlow Backs Machine Into an Elevator Shaft.

Philip Kozlow, twenty-eight years old, of 188 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday evening when he fell in an automobile down the elevator shaft of a garage at 105 South Sixth Street, Brooklyn. He kept several automobiles for hire, and had gone to the third floor of the garage to take one out.

The machine was at the front of the floor, and Kozlow was backing it to the elevator when two employes yelled that the elevator was not there. Kozlow threw on the brake, but was unable to stop in time, and the car dropped down the shaft, turning over and burying him beneath it in the elevator pit.

The garage employes were unable to lift the car out, and Fire Department men hoisted it out with a derrick. Kozlow left a widow and three small children.

STEAMER IN FLAMES AT HOBOKEN PIER

Bow of Mallory Liner Nueces Burned Out—Firefighters Aided by Tugboats.

BLAZE SPREADS RAPIDLY

Fireman Seriously Injured by Fall from Ladder—Water Poured Into Hull Makes Ship Settle.

The steamship Nueces of the Mallory Line, which runs between New York and Mobile and Tampa, caught fire early last night, while she lay being overhauled at the foot of Seventeenth Street, Hoboken, in Pier 9 of the Tietjen & Lang Dry Dock Company. Before the flames were extinguished the interior at the bow had been entirely burned out.

The blaze was discovered shortly after 8 o'clock when a burst of flame swept along an alley into the cabin occupied by Mate John H. Marmion. The partially rebuilt woodwork in the interior of the vessel, which was being refitted with an increased number of passenger cabins, made kindling over which the flames spread with great rapidity, and Marmion had barely time to reach the deck in safety. A moment later fire was discovered in two other parts of the ship, and John Rhamm, the watchman, turned in an alarm to the Hoboken Fire Department.

Marmion called together ten firemen who were aboard the steamer and tried to use the fire-fighting apparatus on board, but the fire by that time was raging almost from stem to stern. Before the Fire Department got there the blaze had lighted up the river and several tugboats had come up close to the burning steamer.

A tugboat of the Erie Line quickly towed out a steam lighter, a two-masted ship and a three-masted ship from adjoining piers. Streams of water were poured into the burning ship from Tugboat No. 19 of the New York Central and the Lackawanna tugs Morristown, Montclair, Lackawanna, and Orange.

The fire had so good a start, however, that it was about 10 o'clock last night before the firemen got it under control. Then it was noticed that the Nueces had settled several feet, and for a while it was feared that the huge volume of water thrown into the iron hull would sink her.

Several Hoboken firemen threw ladders across from the pier, and attempted to enter the ship with lines of hose, but were beaten back by the flames from the portholes. Andrew Granelli of Engine Company 2 fell from one of the ladders, and was taken to St. Mary's Hospital seriously injured.

The Nueces was built in 1887 by the Delaware River Company of Chester, Penn. She was valued at $200,000, and is commanded by Capt. A. P. Johnson. There had been no fire in the ship's engine room for several days, and it is believed that the blaze started in the section that was being reconstructed.

Deer Chase in the Bronx.

A deer was discovered yesterday afternoon running down Southern Boulevard in the Bronx. Patrolman Lynch of the Morrisania Station pursued it when it took refuge in an areaway between the houses at 961 and 963 East 138th Street, and shut the iron gate to the areaway. In its effort to escape the deer leaped over a six-foot iron picket fence, but caught itself and broke its neck. At the Bronx Zoo it was said the animal did not belong to the collection there. It is believed to be one of the deer reported seen in Pelham Bay Park last Sunday.

Mystery in Mountain Caverns.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept. 18.—Residents of Roxburgh, Warren County, four miles from here, are exercised over the discovery of a series of caverns that seems to extend far into Scott's Mountain. The entrance tunnel was discovered by men hunting rabbits. There are apparently several caves and tunnels. One of the caverns is about 100 feet in diameter and 25 or 30 feet high.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—There was excitement yesterday among the prisoners in the Essex County Jail when a small fire broke out in the kitchen. The blaze was quickly extinguished.

NEWARK.—Harry R. Gould ended his life yesterday by drinking poison in a rooming house at 7 Columbia Street.

HACKENSACK.—Ralph Edward Lovell, the young teller who was arrested in London for the embezzlement of $30,000 from the Edgewater Bank, is said to have been infatuated with a handsome young married woman with whom he went to Buenos Aires. It is alleged she betrayed him to the police.

HACKENSACK.—James Maloney of Hohokus risked his life and wrecked his touring car on Hudson Street, Hackensack, yesterday when he drove into the curb to prevent striking Mrs. John Schnabel of Washington Street.

ELIZABETH.—The Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Committee having in charge the celebration of the founding of Elizabeth have announced a three-day program beginning Sunday, Oct. 25, with exercises of a religious and patriotic nature in the different local churches. Tuesday afternoon there will be a parade in which civic and historical organizations will take part. Wednesday night at the State armory tableaux depicting the history of Elizabeth will be given.

PATERSON.—Joseph Schweitzer, an employe of the Federal Creosote Company, was killed by a drill engine on the Lackawanna Railroad yesterday. He was sleeping on a pile of ties beside the track and accidentally rolled down on the rails.

PATERSON.—In an effort to bring about local dance hall legislation the Ministers' Association yesterday laid upon the plan of investigating the record of each Alderman who voted against the further restriction of dance halls last Winter and publishing it.

TRENTON.—As a reply to recent newspaper criticism the State Civil Service Commission yesterday issued a statement in which it specifically denied that Civil Service is costing New Jersey about $200,000 a year, as alleged by State Controller Edwards.

TRENTON.—Sparks from his cigarette exploding a can of gasoline, Stanley Kusmaker, 18 years old, was terribly burned yesterday while painting his boat.

BORDENTOWN.—Richard C. Woodward has been named by the State Board of Education to succeed his father, James Bingham Woodward, who recently died, as Treasurer of the State Normal Schools at Trenton and Montclair, the State School for the Deaf, and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youths at Bordentown.

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AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD GIRL, doubly afflicted in that she has tuberculosis of the lungs and hips, was recently stricken with paralysis, losing her speech. With the remarkable courage so common in children who begin life handicapped, she bravely co-operates with doctor and nurse, turning a smiling face to all who enter the ward.

Will You Help This Work?

Visitors are welcome at our children's pavilion.

Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives,

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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinee TODAY & Wed. at 2:20. JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald. THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:10. Matinee TODAY & Thurs. 2:10. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY ANN MURDOCK ERNEST LAWFORD MRS. WHIFFEN.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th St. Evs., 8:10. Matinee TODAY & Wednesday at 2:10. SANDERSON JULIA DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE A LAUGHING RIOT

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Today & Wed. Evs., 8:30 A Detective Comedy. THE DUMMY LAST 3 WEEKS

FULTON Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. West 46th St. Evgs., 8:20. TWIN BEDS

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY. THE DRAGON'S CLAW

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. In the Aerial Gardens (Atop New Amsterdam Theatre.) Reserve Table in Advance. Tel. 3090 Bryant.

LIBERTY THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:20. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GRAND Op. Ho., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. Today. THE YELLOW TICKET. Next Week—Julian Eltinge, "The Crinoline Girl."

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

HIPPODROME

Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1

WARS OF THE WORLD TONIGHT AT 8:15.

PLAYHOUSE 8:30 Evgs. MATINEE TODAY. THE ELDER SON

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Today & Wed. 2:15. PEG O' MY HEART 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS, $1.00.

CASINO Beginning Next Mon. Eve. Seats Now. Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW Next W'k—McIntyre & Heath—"The Ham Tree."

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. LAST 3 WEEKS MATINEE TODAY AT 2. PASSING SHOW OF 1914

SUN. EVE. 2D WINTER CONCERT GARDEN ALL BROADWAY STARS—BIG ENSEMBLE NUMBERS—OTHERS BESIDES—IN BILL OF SURPRISES AND SENSATIONS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre, 39th, near Broadway. TONIGHT AT 8:15. New Comedy by Geo. Scarborough WHAT IS LOVE?

COMEDY Thea. 41, E. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Matinees Today & Tues. 2:15. A New Comedy Drama. A MODERN GIRL

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. THE 3RD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Musical Comedy Hit. MISS DAISY

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. Evs. 8 & Mat. Today 25-$1. Wednesday Mat. 25c to 50c. The Story of the Rosary

LUNA CLOSES TONIGHT

Strand B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. AN ODYSSEY OF THE NORTH. London's Strand Orch. & Curtain Raiser Week. Mary Pickford.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Mat. Today BURLESQUE STAR & GARTER SHOW

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. "The Three-Part Detective Drama," "413." Four-Part Comedy, "The Wis(k)ers Widow."

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